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Western Globe.
Lacombe, Alta.

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THURSDAY, September 6, 1935

Richardson Denounces False 40c Wheat Production Cost Figures Attributed to Him

Deliberate Attempt Made to Mislead Public Concerning James Richardson's Evidence Before Wheat Board Committee

Advocates Profitable Price to Farmer

Certain farm agitators and propaganda have been attempting for some years to inflame the public mind against the Grain Trade and those associated with it. The methods have been to issue untrue propaganda and to place a false and unfounded interpretation upon the words and actions of those whose views differ from their own. A glaring example of the sort of misrepresentation referred to is cited below, and must meet with the strong disapproval of fair minded farmers in Western Canada.

Mr. James A. Richardson, President of James Richardson and Sons, Limited, on June 11st and June 24th, 1935, appeared at Ottawa before a Special Committee of the House of Commons hearing representations in connection with the Canadian Wheat Board Bill.

Following presentation to the Committee of his statement covering four phases of the Canadian Grain Trade, Mr. Richardson was examined by the Prime Minister, the Right Honourable R. B. Bennett. In the course of this questioning a discussion took place concerning the cost of producing wheat in Western Canada. The evidence and examination of Mr. Richardson required some hours and occupied 65 printed pages of evidence containing more than 45,000 words. The excerpt from the verbatim report of the proceedings dealing with this discussion is one of producing wheat reads as follows: Right Honourable R. B. Bennett: "Now, Mr. Richardson, how much do you think the farmer should be paid for his wheat in order to break even. You have had a large experience in all branches of the business, how much should he have, not to make a profit, but just to break even?"

James A. Richardson: "Well, I have heard farmers say that they had a fair crop of wheat and got 40 cents on the farm they could get by; they would not be making any money, but they could get by all right."

Mr. Bennett: "Forty cents on the farm?"

Mr. Richardson: "Yes, sir."

Mr. Bennett: "In Alberta that would mean what price on the market for No. 1 Northern—your mean No. 1 or No. 2 at forty cents?"

Mr. Richardson: "Well, I would say the No. 1."

Mr. Bennett: "No. 1 at forty cents on the farm?"

Mr. Richardson: "I suppose forty cents would apply in connection with all that had."

Mr. Bennett: "I see what you mean. Now, Mr. Richardson, that being so what would the price be on the market for that sort of wheat; how much would you have to allow for freight?"

Mr. Richardson: "Well, 10 cents a bushel would be high, it would be a top freight."

Mr. Bennett: "That is the top freight isn't it?"

Mr. Richardson: "Yes, sir, 12 cents average freight."

Mr. Bennett: "So that to the people in the country it should be 50 cents; you think that would be a satisfactory figure for the farmer?"

Mr. Richardson: "No, sir, I do not; I want to see the farmer get just as high a price as we could sell his wheat for in the world's market. I am not satisfied to indicate any price, other than the best price we can possibly get for him."

Mr. Bennett: "You see what has been suggested by one of the witnesses is that the government through a board should establish a minimum price and if wheat went below that price it should be subject to subsidy or assistance. The Chairman of your own grain exchange submitted practically the proposal. The board would have to arrive at a minimum price, and if the price established by supply and demand in the markets of the world went below that figure there should be some provision made by which the farmer would receive the difference. That is why I wanted to get from you some idea as to minimum price?"

Mr. Richardson: "If you say

point the board, Mr. Chairman, in the fall of the year once the crop of the northern hemisphere is assured and we have the information on which to form a little more intelligent idea I would be glad to give my views, and I am sure everyone else in the grain trade will be to what we would think that price ought to be. I certainly would not attempt to do it now before knowing what the crop of the northern hemisphere is going to be."

Mr. Bennett: "I thought probably that was in your mind and that was the reason I asked you what you regarded as a reasonable price to the farmer for his crop, just to produce it, leaving out for the moment the question of profit, and that you say is 40 cents?"

Mr. Richardson: "I do not say anything, except that I have not been told by good farm people who know the business."

Mr. Bennett: "You have had something to do with farms, haven't you?"

Mr. Richardson: "Yes."

Mr. Bennett: "My information is that you have operated farms?"

Mr. Richardson: "Yes, sir."

Mr. Bennett: "Did you ever produce any wheat at 40 cents a bushel?"

Mr. Richardson: "Well, I am a coarse grain grower myself, I could well grow more wheat than I could feed my own family."

Mr. Bennett: "But you have your own wheat?"

Mr. Richardson: "I could not tell you what it costs to grow it, but I am sure it was a big price."

Mr. Bennett: "Would it be more than 40 cents?"

Mr. Richardson: "I could not tell you what it is, because I have never calculated it."

Mr. Bennett: "I am sure that if I took interest on the money invested in my farm and everything else into consideration the figure would be high."

It will be readily seen that a price of 40 cents per bushel, plus freight, bringing the price to 55 cents per bushel was neither advocated nor stated as a fair price by Mr. Richardson. He advocated that the Government should take steps to regulate and extend the market for Canadian wheat, and that governmental assistance be extended to farmers under existing conditions and prevailing world prices.

By extracting a single sentence from more than 45,000 words dealing with Mr. Richardson's evidence, an attempt has been made, by those who are not concerned in placing the truth before the farmers, to make it appear that Mr. Richardson was advocating a price of 40 cents per bushel for wheat to the farmers of Western Canada. The evidence that Mr. Richardson did not in any sense advocate 40 cent wheat. Nevertheless deliberately misleading information was issued by the Alberta Wheat Pool in their Weekly Budget of News to the Weekly Newspapers of Alberta in an attempt to mislead the farmers into believing that Mr. Richardson considered 40 cents as being a price basis which our Canadian farmers should be prepared to accept for their wheat.

Similar misleading reports have appeared in newspaper organs published by Pool grain handling organizations and misleading statements to the same effect have been circulated and repeated throughout the countryside.

The Wheat Board Bill as originally introduced in Parliament made no provision for a guaranteed minimum price to the farmer. The producer was to get an initial payment and a participation certificate similar to the method followed under the Wheat Board of 1919. Mr. Richardson advocated that the farmer be given a guaranteed fixed minimum price. The bill was subsequently amended by the committee to provide for this proposed fixed minimum price to the farmer. In the course of his evidence dealing with the need of assisting in obtaining a fair price for the producer, Mr. Richardson said:

give our farmers financial assistance under existing conditions (and I would certainly like to see them do it), then there are several ways that this can be done. I consider it is possible to assure our producer a guaranteed fixed price, but still to permit an open market, so that if our market declined below the fixed price, the farmer would get a certificate from the elevator company entitling him to collect the difference between the fixed price and what his wheat actually realized. The farmer might on the other hand, if thought advisable be paid a direct subsidy. It is a government problem as to how this matter may best be met, but it must be accepted as a fact, that the foreign buyer will continue to buy where ever he can buy the most with his money, and that he will take full advantage of depreciated currencies in certain parts of the world, and it is quite futile to try and induce him to subsidize citizens of other countries."

"I would rather like to see the farmer assured of a fixed minimum price, that would give him some protection against depreciated currencies of the southern hemisphere, and a board with authority to use stabilizing influences in the market, if they thought it was necessary, and to feed out our surplus wheat as and when the market would take it, and try to allow the trade the largest possible freedom, and to act as a stabilizing factor, as an insurance and safety factor; to operate largely in that way would depend, of course, a good deal on good judgment being exercised."

These persons who have sought to place Mr. Richardson in a wrong light in the minds of the farmers of Western Canada had available to them the above statement. Yet they apparently sought to mislead the farmers whom they are paid to serve. It is difficult to catch up with misrepresentation and falsehoods.

Mr. Richardson feels that in addition to production costs, farming industry, like other forms of business, should receive a fair margin of profit.

Mr. Richardson has spent his entire working life-time in the grain business. The firm of which he is now the active manager commenced handling grain of Canadian farmers in 1857. For 78 years it has served the grain producers of Canada, and it will continue so doing in the same fair and efficient manner that has characterized all its dealings.

Mr. Richardson, of whom it is a profitable level to the producer and the sale of Canadian wheat, rather than its storage in the bins of Canada, are the end to which Mr. Richardson has worked and will continue to work. Mr. Richardson, operating in the handling and exporting end of the Canadian grain business, has the interests of the Canadian farmer much more to heart than those who have caused loss of markets for Canadian wheat and who now seek to bury their folly by spreading false and malicious statements concerning the grain trade, and those engaged in the grain business in the hope of causing elimination of sound competition.

In view of the quotations of the exact words used by Mr. Richardson before the Committee, we believe we can rely upon every fair minded farmer to condemn the untrue statements that have been made and the unfair inferences that have been drawn. — JAMES RICHARDSON & SONS LIMITED, ADV.

SCHOOL OPENING

The Lacombe School will re-open for the fall term, on Tuesday, September 3rd, with the following teachers in charge.

PUBLIC

Room 1, Miss Lockyer.
Room 2, Miss Dowling.
Room 3, Miss Pratt.
Room 4, Miss French.
Room 5, Miss Burnett.
Room 6, Mr. Penman.

HIGH SCHOOL

Room 7, Miss Polley.
Room 8, Mr. Pickard.
Room 9, Miss Smith.
Room 10, Mr. Lavery.
Room 11, Mrs. Waters, (Commercial Room.)

LINE ELEVATORS

REDUCE STORAGE RATES ON GRAIN

Less country elevator and terminal companies have filed tariffs with the Board of Grain Commissioners providing for a reduction in storage rates from one-thirtieth to one-fortieth of one cent per bushel per day. This reduced rate became effective September 1st, 1935.

FOR SALE

Child's saddle pony for sale. Quoted for children. Apply W. Tward, Lacombe.

WEATHERILL-SIM

One of the charming weddings of the month was that of Mildred Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Herbert Sim, of Hanna, and Gordon Maynard John, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weatherill, of Tees, which took place at the rectory of St. George's Catholic Church, Hanna, August 19th, at 8 a.m., Rev. Alex. Pendergast officiating.

The charming bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of pastel blue, with a white hat and gloves. The groom was attended by Mr. Emil Schmidt.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. The bride's table was beautifully decorated with pink and white streamers, pink roses and lily of the valley, centred with a three-tier wedding cake. Throughout the room pink and white streamers were used.

Mrs. D. Reeves, aunt of the bride, proposed a toast to the bride and groom which was suitably answered.

Later in the morning Mr. and Mrs. G. Weatherill, left on a honeymoon trip to Calgary and Banff. The bride's going away ensemble was a green suit with white accessories.

The happy couple returned to the home of the groom Saturday, August 24, to be welcomed by a reception sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weatherill, of Tees. A sumptuous dinner was partaken of by over one hundred guests. The banquet room was pleasantly decorated with pink and white streamers and beautiful garden flowers.

Sports of various kinds provided the chief form of amusement during the afternoon.

Refreshments were served early in the evening.

The reception was appropriately brought to a close by a dance on open-air pavilion at the yard adjoining the house. The accompanying music was supplied by Lewis Lawton, from Tees. The large number of beautiful gifts received showed the esteem in which the young couple are held in the community.

Mr. and Mrs. Weatherill will reside at the home place north of Tees.

DOUGLAS TO ADVISE

London, Aug. 26—Major C. H. Douglas, ready to proceed to Alberta to advise the new government, has been contacted by the federal administration holding good under the new Social Credit regime under William Aberhart. Returning to London today after a brief vacation Major Douglas told the Canadian Press: "I am a servant of the Alberta government. My two years' engagement was government, not a party agreement. It still stands."

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Russell, wish to thank the many friends who so kindly rendered assistance and extended sympathy in the death of beloved son and brother, Ernest Russell.

LOWER GRAIN STORAGE RATES

Something new in the history of the grain business in Western Canada developed this week when the Alberta Pool Elevators announced its intention of cutting the storage rates for grain carried in its elevators by approximately one-third effective from August 31, 1935 to August 31, 1936.

Pool elevators will charge 1.45c a bushel a day for grain in store instead of 1.90c. A bushel a day—the rate which has prevailed for many years. The new rate will apply for grain stored in its over 435 country houses as well as in its 4 terminals at the Pacific Coast.

Alberta Pool Elevators is a co-operative organization owned and operated by Alberta farmers. In that position it considers it a privilege to be instrumental in reducing costs in some measure to the grain grower in a year when crops have suffered severely from drought, hail and frost.

HIGHER PRICES FOR WHEAT

The wheat crop of Western Canada which gave such auspicious promise of large yields a month ago, has dwindled many millions of bushels and will probably be no larger in volume than the crop of 1934. Rust, frost, and hail have taken a heavy toll, and it is quite evident that the bulk of the crop will be low grade. This is in contrast to the high grade crops harvested during the past few years.

The July promise of wheat yields throughout the West was excellent. For the greater portion of the seeded acreage moisture was plentiful. For a time it appeared the prairie provinces would harvest exceptionally heavy wheat crops. Then came one calamity after another. Drought developed in southeastern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan; widespread rust infestation ruined millions of acres of wheat in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and Alberta. Only in a comparatively few areas will high grade wheat be produced.

All this does not mean that high grade wheat will be scarce in Canada this year. Overseas countries and the United States will be able to purchase great quantities of splendid Canadian wheat because this country has a two hundred million bushel carryover of good quality grain. There may be a problem in the disposal of rusted and frozen wheat, but possibly markets may be found for these in the Orient, where low price is the governing factor in grain purchases.

While crop yields may not be heavy there is a reasonable expectation that prices will be fairly good. Mr. Broomhall, the British grain authority, suggests that prices for the coming year should be firmer and demand quite active. It would be a good thing for Canada if heavy imports were made in the carryover by demands from abroad during the 1935-36 crop year.

175 MONKEYS ESCAPE

Massapequa, N.Y.—Led by the redoubtable "Capone" 175 monkeys escaped today from Frank Buck's jungle camp near here.

After suffering minor scratches and bites, employees succeeded in blocking the escape after 176 monkeys got away.

MARRIED

Alies Irene Saunders, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Absalom Saunders, old timers of the Sunny Crest District, was united in marriage on Monday, August 2nd, to Gordon Wellesley Gilbert, school teacher, of Delburne, Alberta.

The marriage service was conducted by Rev. F. G. Matthews, at the home of the bride. The formal decorations were beautiful. The service took place at 9 o'clock a.m. and the happy couple were supported by Burchell Saunders and Miss Mary Schellings.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert left immediately after the ceremony for a wedding trip and on their return will reside in Delburne, Alta.

Alfred Julius March and Marion Charlotte Godard were married at Lacombe on August 18th, 1935. The officiating clergyman was Rev. F. G. Matthews.

WESTERN GLOBE SUFFERS FIRE DAMAGE

Fire broke out in the Western Globe building last Wednesday morning at about 7:45. Starting in a rear room, the fire was not noticed for several minutes, and in that short time it had made fast progress and was spreading into the front part of the building and into the ceiling when discovered. Bert Pilbury, local decorator and painter noticed the blaze as he was walking up the alley behind the building. He immediately got in touch with Fire Chief Sage, who had his brigade out in short order. The blaze was quickly extinguished, but considerable damage to machinery and equipment was suffered. The speedy work of the fire brigade undoubtedly prevented a much heavier loss. It is estimated that the fire was extinguished within five minutes after the arrival of the brigade.

The building and equipment was partially covered by insurance. Although the damage was not great considerable damage was destroyed, and machinery put out of commission, but new equipment has arrived and The Western Globe and Haplin Quick Print is again ready for business.

The new equipment is of the very latest kind and will be much more convenient to use. Complete reorganization of the printing system will be made to conform with our new modern equipment which will ultimately prove a benefit to our many customers. The plant is now completely renovated and much faster service will be assured. Commencing on Monday, September 9, the Western Globe and Haplin Quick Print will inaugurate their new high-speed service, giving twenty-four hour service on practically all jobs.

Newman & Sons, Contractors, are now busy on the job, renovating the building throughout, and are doing a perfect job.

PIANO STUDENTS

Learn to play popular music in a short time. Jazzy! Harmony included in course. Classical music also taught if desired. Class opens September 14th. Write Mrs. Harold Woody for appointments.

ST. ANDREW'S UNITED CHURCH

Rev. C. Jackson, D.D., of Edmonton will speak at the United Church on Sunday at both services.

TO THE ELECTORS

OF LACOMBE CONSTITUENCY

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your loyalty and faithfulness on August 25th, and realize our glorious victory is due to the untiring efforts of all our Social Credit workers from one end of the Constituency to the other.

Now that the conflict is over, we solicit the support and co-operation of our opponents in the great task of putting Alberta far over the edge of the range of poverty. My sole aim shall be to represent all the people of Lacombe Constituency to the limit of my ability.

(Signed) D. Bruce McMillan.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Diocese of Calgary
ST. CYPRIAN'S CHURCH, Lacombe
Incumbent: Rev. T. H. Chapman
Licensed Lay Readers
Messrs. E. H. Jones, K. C., and A. T. Inskip, Esq.

Organist: Mrs. L. D. Wright
Friday, 7:30 p.m. Choir Practice
Sept. 8, 12th Sunday after Trinity
10:00 a.m. Sunday School
10:30 a.m. Morning Prayer
7:30 p.m. Evening Prayer

TO BE KEPT IN MIND—The proposed work on the Church will be commenced very soon, but all Services will be held in the Church until further notice. When we do have to move elsewhere for a few Sunday, we expect to use the United Church Hall.

The Bishop is expected to be here at 11 a.m. on Sunday, Nov. 10th.

SMALL SAW MILL WANTED
Wanted, small saw mill. State kind of saw, size, etc. Must be power driven. State lowest cash price. W. H. Evans, Rd. 4, Dear, Alta.

OWL ECONOMY STORE

Specials, September 5-12

Fly Coils	Per doz. 19c.	Rubber Rings	Per dozen 5c.
Baking Powder	Blue Ribbon	Wheat Krispies	Kellogg's
16 oz. tin 23c.		2 pkgs. 23c.	
I. B. C. Sodas	Plain or Salted	Pearl Naphtha Soap	10 bars 39c.
Small pkg. 9c.		Prepared Mustard	Libby's
Coffee	Blue Ribbon	9 oz. jar 12c.	
3 lb. pkg's \$1.00		Egg Noodles	2 pkgs. 15c.
Cheese	Ontario	Toilet Soap	Witch Hazel
Per lb. 20c.		6 bars 25c.	
Beans	White Navy	Salmon	Coho
4 lbs. 23c.		Tall tin 24c.	
Chips			
Large pkg. 21c.			

We Sell Maple Leaf Flour
4X Cakes fresh Wednesday & Saturday

CENTRAL ALBERTA Wool Growers' Assn.

Entries for Lacombe Sheep Sale will be received upto September 14th.

The sale will be held on Thursday, October 10th, 1935 at Exhibition Grounds, Lacombe.

Apply to the Secretary for entry forms and rules of sale.

P. Jamieson, President.
D. F. Chisholm, Secretary

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Number of fatal accidents in Ontario for the first six months of 1935 was 201, greater than in any similar period since 1931.

Hugh Walpole, the British novelist, arrived at New York on the liner *de France*, bound for Hollywood to do a screen version of "Oliver Twist."

The Shanghai government estimated 5,000,000 persons were homeless within the province as a result of the destructive Yellow river floods of recent weeks.

Two Royal Air Force officers, R. L. Nimmo and S. J. Marshall, were killed in a crash when Nimmo refused to make a forced landing in an open field because he saw a crowd of children playing there.

A large order for a new type of light bombing plane capable of making 275 miles an hour has been placed for the Royal Air Force, the aviation editor of the London Daily Telegraph said.

Prison bars, which if placed by a prisoner's saw would sound an automatic alarm and release a flood of water or tear gas, were demonstrated by U.S. Marshal John J. Murphy.

The bars are made of hollow pipes containing water or tear gas. Because of the demand for the Italian soldiers in Ethiopia, there is an acute shortage of lemons in Liverpool, less than half the normal quantity of Italian lemons being sold on the Liverpool Fruit Exchange.

France's first stratosphere airplane was wrecked in a test flight killing its pilot, M. Cagnon, 28. The plane, which has been three years in construction, featuring a sealed cabin, was undergoing a final test when it crashed near Bonnières.

Art Of Early Indians

Learned Many Things Long Before White Men Knew Them

Indians in Central America used anaesthetics long before Columbus made his voyage of discovery, and were acquainted with the fundamentals of mathematics long before white men learned them, according to Mr. Gregory Mason, American explorer and archaeologist. "How many Americans realize," Mr. Mason asked, "that the Toltecs built a pyramid three times as great in bulk as the largest in Egypt, that the Peruvians made tapestries finer than any of Europe, and that the Mayans invented zero 600 years before the Hindus—which means that the Mayans were able to multiply and divide 1,000 years before Europeans could? The red-skinned natives of Yucatan, whom Cortez called 'barbarians,' were better astronomers than the Europeans, and had a calendar far more accurate than the one Columbus was using, and in some ways even superior to the one we use to-day."

Resented Inspector's Remark

Criticism Of Child's Essay Causes Uproar In British House

London.—The House of Commons went into an uproar of cries of shame and disapproval when it was reported an inspector of the Manchester schools had reproved a child who called England the finest country in the world.

Little Maud Mason, 12, wrote an essay in honor of King George's jubilee celebration saying: "England is only a small country but it is better than any other country because it has a good king and queen to reign over it."

According to the report taken to the house, a school inspector reprimanded Maud's teacher in front of her class for teaching "old-fashioned imperialism."

A City Of Trees

Adds Abads In English Means The New Flower

In the King's English, Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, means "the new flower." Dr. Marshall A. Howe, newly-elected director of the New York botanical garden, said that contrary to general belief, it is a city of trees and many gardens, an excellent spot for flower growing.

Few persons pronounce Addis Ababa correctly, says the United States Geographic board. The board says it is "Addis Abawwa," with the accent on the first syllable of each word.

Friendly To Britain

German war veterans and the general population favor friendship with Great Britain, 7,000 members and friends of the British Legion were told in a speech at London by Major Francis Fetherston-Godley, leader of the group of British veterans which recently toured Germany.

Has Turned The Corner

Prosperity has turned the corner in Port Elgin, Ontario, and nobody is on relief. Out of a total of \$26,410.30 on the tax roll for 1935, \$14,102.88 was paid into the office of the village treasurer, J. J. Chapman. Only one half of the total taxes was actually due.

Why Britain Builds

Nations Cannot Afford To Let Fleet Become Obsolete

Great Britain's decision to build a brand new fleet of imposing strength is merely evidence that its leaders have not lost that foresight which has enabled them in the past to look out for their national interests in an increasingly rough and tumble world.

The British cannot afford to stich their heads in the sand and delude themselves into thinking that war is a thing of the past.

They are familiar with the history of other empires, which have risen upon the ashes of earlier empires and then in turn gone down before the onslaughts of more vigorous and enterprising races.

The rise of Germany and Italy in Europe, and of Japan in Asia, all demanding economic independence and security for their industrialized peoples, threatens an empire which embraces one-fifth of the earth's surface, with a demand for a redistribution of world markets and natural resources.

Great Britain recalls that it took seven years with France, culminating at Waterloo, to establish the world primacy which it has since enjoyed, and it knows that at any time it may have to defend by arms what it has acquired by arms.

Other nations may let their military and naval defences decay. If Great Britain did, the British Empire would be short-lived, and the British Isles themselves could be starved into submission in six weeks.

A Rich Cargo

Three Countries Will Divide Spoils From Seal-Killing Trip

Three countries look forward to sharing seal skins valued at \$1,800,000.

The skins represent this year's "take" in the government-protected Pribilof Islands of the Bering Sea. The rich cargo will be unloaded in Seattle from the United States navy ship *Sirius* within the next three weeks.

Of the 57,296 skins, 70 per cent will be claimed by the United States government, under a treaty with Japan and Great Britain, and will be sent to St. Louis to be processed and sold at auction.

The Japanese government's share of 15 per cent also will be sent to St. Louis to be disposed of. Great Britain's 15 per cent will be taken to London via Vancouver and Montreal.

Each year a navy cargo ship makes the trip to the Pribilof Islands of St. Paul and St. George and collects the seal made by native hunters under the direction of the United States bureau of fisheries. Experts direct the hunt and only seals meeting age and other requirements are killed.

Canada's Automobile Bills

People Spend More On Cars Than On Clothing

It takes \$50,000 more to keep feminine Canada dressed up than it does the men folk of the Dominion. The latest figuring shows that retail sales of women's apparel and children's wear in a year were \$197,000,000, whereas the clothing of men and boys cost only \$143,000,000.

Canadian people spend more in a year on automobiles than they do on clothing for the bill ran up to \$347,000,000 or \$17,000,000 more than on apparel.

There is a curious difference in the practice of buying by men and women. The woman gets twice as much of her garments from the departmental stores as she does from the women's ready-to-wear stores, but the man patronizes the men's clothing and furnishing stores far more than they do the departmental stores.

Why the man favors the trader who specializes in men's commodities and the woman does not, is a question for the psychologist.—Brandon Sun.

Easy Job In China

People Climb Mountains In Hammock Carried By Coolies

Mountain climbing in China consists of reclining comfortably in a hammock while coolies carry one up the slopes. Mrs. Edith M. Clark, well known Vancouver importer, said on her return from the Orient.

Mrs. Clark told how she reached the top of Mount Tai Shan, sacred peak where Confucius worshipped many years before the birth of Christ. Coolies carried her up the 6,000 steps hewn in the cliff face.

"The exciting part comes," she said, "when they flip you from shoulder to shoulder, sometimes with such velocity it almost throws you out of the hammock."

A staff of about 700 cooks, waiters, stewards, stewardesses and their assistants will be required to serve meals on the Queen Mary, it is said. As many as 40,000 meals will be served on each crossing of the Atlantic.

A novelist says he recently coined a new word while shaving. His razor must be something like ours.

Melons grow best in slightly acid soil.

Stories To Be Investigated

Search Started For Mysterious Tropical Valleys In British Columbia

Indian stories from the North that tropical valleys, filled with luxuriant vegetation, exist in northern British Columbia, green oases in the midst of snow-capped mountains, will be investigated by Dr. Charles Cannell, Deputy Minister of Mines. He left Ottawa for the West to begin a 10,000-mile exploration trip designed primarily to gather information on one of the last remaining blank spots on maps of northwestern Canada.

For years tales have reached Ottawa that tropical valleys exist in an unmapped area along the Yukon-Northwest Territory boundary. Several have been found, fed by hot springs, with tropical plants growing in profusion. There have been tales of prehistoric animals surviving in the valleys, but they have remained tales.

An early as 1898, during the Klondike gold rush, Dr. Cannell camped in one of the hot spring valleys further south, and more recently Dr. and Mrs. N. J. Henry of Philadelphia found one, perhaps the same one. But the valleys remain mysteries, their extent, whether they are free from snow during the long winters and their flora and biology. Indians have referred to the valleys for years, but have steered clear of them through superstition.

Dr. Cannell will explore the area from the air in a plane piloted by C. H. "Pete" Dickins, veteran Northern flier. He will be accompanied by A. D. McLean, superintendent of Airways, Department of National Defence, and W. H. Sutherland, photographer. The blind spot contains 25,000 square miles through which white men never have travelled.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

TOMATO RELISH

3 cups (1½ lbs.) prepared tomatoes
6½ cups (2½ lbs.) sugar
1 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare tomatoes, scald, peel and crush about 2½ pounds ripe tomatoes, or use canned tomatoes. Add 4 cups crushed tomatoes 10 minutes, uncovered, stirring occasionally. Add ¼ cup lemon juice and grated rind of 1 lemon. (For use with meats, add ½ teaspoon each ground cloves, allspice, and mustard; Worcestershire sauce to taste.) Measure sugar into large kettle. Add prepared tomato, filling up last cup with water if necessary. Mix well and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 2 minutes. Remove kettle from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Skim; pour quickly. Paraffin at once. Makes about 9 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

DRIED FIG JAM

3 cups (1½ lbs.) prepared fruit
5 cups (2½ lbs.) sugar
1 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, chop fine 3 cup stemmed stewing figs. Add 2 cups water and juice of 2 medium lemons; mix. Measure sugar into large kettle, add prepared fruit, filling up the last cup with water if necessary. Mix well, bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard three minutes. Remove kettle from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. Makes about 9 glasses (6 fluid ounces each).

Most Intense Cold

Machinery Now Creates Temperature 100 Degrees Below Zero

One hundred degrees below zero, the most intense cold yet used on a big industrial scale, was announced by the Du Pont Company of Wilmington, Delaware, in the making of synthetic rubber.

The temperature is lower than anything naturally occurring on earth, where the bottom reported is 90 below in Siberia.

The Du Pont plant represents a bold step in the encroachment of machines into regions of cold too dangerous for human touch, but which science shows will cheapen and simplify industrial processes.

The 100-below cold will be used as one factor in separating from acetylene the substance which is the base of synthetic or artificial rubber. This is most vinyl acetylene, one of acetylene's gases.

Oldest Screw Steamer

The oldest screw steamer in service in the world has just celebrated her 81st birthday. She is the *Edina* which still runs daily between Melbourne and Greenock, Australia.

The *Edina* was launched in the Clyde, Scotland, in 1854 and saw service in the Crimean war. The *Edina* has been in two collisions, with ships ten times her size; they both foundered whilst the *Edina* proceeded on her way unharmed.

The export trade of Canadian eggs from Maritime ports to Bermuda and the West Indies has increased during recent weeks and has created a favorable influence.

BACK-UP CONTROLS

Venon To Be Used In Serum As Substitute For Narcotics

Two cubic centimetres of venom, enough poison to kill 140 men, have been extracted from an eleven-foot cobra in a squash racquets court of the Staten Island Club, 337 St. Mark's Place, St. George, Four strong men, headed by Carl Stryker, director of the Staten Island Zoological Society, the owners of the reptile, were required to perform the operation.

Elaborate precautions were taken lest the snake bite some one. Mr. Stryker and his assistants were equipped with twelve peculiar-looking instruments to control the reptile's movements. There were forks, sticks, nooses, hoods, and hooks. A sixteen-gauge shotgun, held with one hand, was placed against the wall of the court.

After the venom had been extracted it was turned over to Dr. Samuel M. Peck, chief of the dermatological staff of Mount Sinai Hospital, Fifth Avenue and 100th Street, New York. Dr. Peck, for the last few years, has been perfecting a serum compounded from cobra venom which is expected to replace narcotics for alleviating severe pain.

Dr. Peck said that his experiments had been hampered considerably by lack of sufficient venom, but that the liquid extracted would be sufficient for 1,500 treatments. It requires almost three weeks to transform the venom into a usable serum. He said that large quantities of the venom would be needed for laboratory tests.

Dr. Peck said that the principle, or the ingredient which determines the therapeutic value of the serum, could be established.

Youngest Girl Stowaway

Twelve-Year-Old Visited Normandie And Remained On Board

Officers of France's record-breaking liner *Normandie* are proud of her Atlantic blue-ribbon but they were not so proud of their newly-acquired distinction of having carried the youngest girl stowaway in maritime annals, 12-year-old Joan Dailley of New York.

As the *Normandie* steamed out of New York, Joan stepped up to the bridge deck and announced herself a stowaway.

Matters were simplified by receipt of a wireless from Joan's frantic mother. Money for her passage was sent.

The child explained she went aboard to visit the *Normandie* in New York and could not bear to leave the ship. Her brother was with her, but he refused to share the adventure.

Experts Work On Mystery

Trying To Find Nuclei Which Interfere With Geodetic Survey

The U.S. coast and geodetic survey bent its efforts toward solving the mystery of the "haunted ocean," which has rendered useless its delicate instruments and thwarted map making.

Coming apparently from the floor of the ocean somewhere southeast of Long Beach, California, a noise starts interfering about 11 a.m. daily, and increases in volume until midnight, when it diminishes.

Lieut.-Com. O. S. Swanson took the survey boat *Flier* out and anchored it off ocean side, at a point about 60 miles from Long Beach, and settled down to scientific sleuthing which he hopes will solve the mystery.

This One Got Away

The historic "one that got away" was caught at Ucleet, B.C., by Arthur Baird, trolling for salmon. Hauling in a large halibut, he found an old style Indian-wrought hook, now almost worn away, lodged in the head.

The fish had apparently been hooked years ago and had freed itself by breaking the line.

Whales Sleep Under Ice

After whales in the arctic regions have breathed fresh air for about twenty minutes, their blood is so saturated that they are able to go to sleep under the ice for several hours—without breathing.

The average merry-go-round takes three months to manufacture and costs \$12,000.

Giant Cobras Aid Science

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Interested In Arctic

Anything About North Is Front Page News In London

Alan Sullivan, Canadian-born novelist and newspaperman, passed through Edmonton en route to the far north. In the Arctic he plans to gather material for a Canadian historical novel.

"Englishmen know nothing of your transportation facilities," he said. "Information of your northland flyers, your boats on northland rivers; in fact, on nearly everything about the Canadian northwest is front page news in London."

By river steamer he will travel the Mackenzie river to the Arctic coast. He intends to fly back.

Mr. Sullivan's next novel will deal with the period of Canada's history from 1780 to 1850, including the struggle for domination between the Hudson Bay Company and the Northwest Company in the fur trade.

Luxuries From Home

Ship Brings Things Especially For Vancouver's Italian Colony

Tramp steamers from the ends of the earth bring strange cargoes and adventurous men into the cosmopolitan port of Vancouver.

Capt. Gabriele Locatelli, master of the *Fella*, from Italy, brought his ship in recently with 42 casks of cherries in brine, 75 boxes of shell almonds and a consignment of Mayon, thyme and savory leaves from the homeland. The shipment was especially for the city's large Italian colony.

Chief Officer Mario Schiattino has followed the sea 32 years in sail and steam. This was his first trip to Vancouver.

Canada's Soy Bean Plants

There were ten plants of the line seed and soy bean industry in operation in Canada during 1934, three plants being in Quebec, four in Ontario, two in Manitoba, and one in Alberta. Linseed oil is the principal item of production, the manufacture of oil cake meal being next in importance.

An Amazing Sentence

Recorder Fines Montreal Court To Help Homeless Men

One of the most amazing sentences on record in Montreal's recorder court was handed down in chambers by Recorder Plante.

He condemned "the bench" (himself); Louis Lapointe, clerk of the court, his laywers present, two constables and two newspapermen to pay 25 cents each. The "fine" went to an aged, homeless vagrant before the court.

Police brought in a dishevelled, bearded old man named Paul Clermont, charged with vagrancy. He was picked up on Champ de Mars. He pleaded guilty.

"I have no home," he said when questioned. Recorder Plante eyed those in the courtroom: "I sentence you all to put 25 cents each on my desk; we'll help out this poor old man. And sentence applies to the bench, too."

One by one, 11 25-cent pieces—\$2.75 in all—were laid on the desk. Recorder Plante took it, placed it in the old man's pocket saying: "Go." Sentence was suspended.

Impossible To Answer

Londoner Can Ask Embarrassing Questions According To Minister

The Londoner is one of the world's best askers of embarrassing questions. Rev. Dr. D. O. Soper told a service club in Toronto.

For eight years Dr. Soper has mingled with the crowds on Tower Hill and talked to them from wall or soap-box.

"If God controls the elements, why do churches have lightning conductors?" was the query put to him on one occasion. He let it pass.

Another time he was speaking about temperance and was queried about America. Dr. Soper elicited the fact his questioner had never been to America, and advised him not to talk of what he knew nothing about.

"Have you ever been to heaven?" was the question asked back at him— with obvious results.

Have Not Great Fortune

Dionne Babies Not As Rich As People Think

The quintuplets of Oliva and Elzire Dionne are not nearly so wealthy as many "person" believe, Dr. Allan Roy says.

The babies have \$45,000 in bonds and cash, and contracts now in force will probably bring them another \$25,000. Their fortune has been estimated at \$200,000, but if they have it the babies are holding out on the doctor.

In their 14 months of life the youngsters have spent a lot of their own money. How much, the doctor declined to say.

The babies' \$45,000 in bonds and cash has come from endowments of various products they use—milk, tomato juice and the like—and motion picture and newspaper photograph contracts.

Over Ten Feet Long

British National History Museum Owns Heavy Tusks

London has become the possessor of the heaviest pair of elephant tusks in the world by a purchase announced recently by the trustees of the National History Museum. The tusks came from an old elephant killed in the Kilimanjaro district of East Africa. One was purchased as long ago as 1901 and the second is a recent acquisition. The respective weights of the tusks were about 236 pounds and 226 pounds when the elephant died, but these weights have been reduced by about 101 pounds owing to the ivory drying. The next heaviest known tusk is one of 198 pounds. Each of the tusks exceeds ten feet in length.

Boys Build 'Plane

Make Four-Hour Flight In Government Inspected Machine

Three young Montrealeers landed in Quebec in their home-made aeroplane after a four-hour flight from Montreal.

The youths, Rodolphe Page, pilot, and Emile Pelletier and Bill Ritchie, hoped the flight would prove planes could be manufactured at a reasonable low cost.

On their arrival the young adventurers were jubilant at the success of their flight.

The plane was built by the boys in a private garage and first took to the air a few weeks ago. It is government inspected and equipped with a government license. The tanks, located in the wings, hold 30 gallons of gasoline.

Caught By Teeth Marks
Teeth marks on a smoker's pipe sent a man at Dresden, Germany, to prison for three years' penal servitude. Evidence of the marks was given by a dentist in a Dresden court. He declared them to be the teeth marks of Paul Richard Muller, charged with arson. The pipe had been picked up in the locality of a paper warehouse fire.

Aviator Runs Into 'Hoppers'
How high can a grasshopper hop? That's the question air mail pilots are asking these days. Pilot R. O. Bain who arrived in Winnipeg from the south said he ran into a lot of "hoppers" at 5,500 feet over Billings, Mont.

A bullet-proof cloth was tested in Madrid and found impervious to the fire of guns used by police.

Little Journeys In Science

(By Gordon H. Grant, M.A.)

When a base or an alkali is treated with an acid, the characteristic properties of each disappear, a neutralized salt and water being produced. For example, if sodium hydroxide is treated with hydrochloric acid, sodium chloride or common salt and water are formed. A chemical reaction of this kind is known as neutralization, because the product (salt) does not have any effect upon indicators such as litmus. In other words, a salty solution of common salt is neutral to water indicators. Hundreds of salts may be prepared by treating various bases with acids.

Salts are a large and very important class of compounds. Many salts are found in solution in sea-water and they make up a considerable portion of the earth's crust. Common salt or sodium chloride is the most abundant soluble salt; rock salt sometimes occurring in deposits thousands of feet thick. Salt has been used by man for thousands of years for seasoning and preserving his food. It has been estimated that each person has about twenty-five pounds of salt per year.

The greatest known salt deposits are at Stassfurt, in Germany. These deposits contain about five million tons of crude potassium salts every year. These are potassium chloride and magnesium and calcium. One of the most valuable salts obtained from these mines is potassium chloride and it is estimated that the Stassfurt deposits yield about five million tons of crude potassium salts every year.

Nitre or saltpetre is a very important salt, the chemical name being potassium nitrate. This important salt occurs in nature, being especially abundant in certain parts of the Orient. It is now produced on a large scale from another salt called Chile saltpetre which is found in large quantities in Chile. Potassium nitrate is an important component of gunpowder.

Chile saltpetre, or sodium nitrate, is one of the most useful salts found in nature. It occurs in beds extending about two hundred miles along the west coast of South America. The average width of the beds is over two miles, while the average depth is about five feet. The salt occurs in a rainless region, and is locally known as caliche. Over 55,000,000 tons of Chile saltpetre have been mined since the deposits were discovered early in the last century. It is of very great importance as it is a source of nitric acid which is used in manufacture of explosives. It is also an excellent fertilizer.

There are many other salts, some of which are of great economic importance. Calcium carbonate occurs as limestone, marble, chalk, and coral, and has been of great service to man. When limestones are heated, they lose carbon dioxide gas, leaving lime and magnesia, which are compounds of great importance in industry.

Wall Street Wall Guarded
Army Of Super-Efficient Men Protect Vaults Holding Millions

New York City has developed a standing army of 5,000 "super-efficient" men to guard the millions of pounds of money locked in the vaults of Wall street. All are deadly marksmen with six-shooters, machine guns, shot-guns, rifles, tear-gas bombs, and other weapons used in the modern war against gangsters.

A large part of their lives is led in underground bivouacs, which are equipped with restaurants and sleeping quarters, target ranges, drilling grounds. There are 14,000 men and women in Wall Street holding pistol permits; but the vaults have other means of protection. Besides the guards, some, when tampered with, are automatically flooded, while others throw off poison gases. One vault, it is said, has an arrangement to scald any intruder with hot steam.

Make Four-Hour Flight In Government Inspected Machine

Three young Montrealeers landed in Quebec in their home-made aeroplane after a four-hour flight from Montreal.

The youths, Rodolphe Page, pilot, and Emile Pelletier and Bill Ritchie, hoped the flight would prove planes could be manufactured at a reasonable low cost.

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WHEN USING
**WILSON'S
FLY PADS**

Each pad will kill flies all day and every day for three weeks.
3 pads for every pocket.
10 CENTS PER PACKET
at Drugists, Grocers, General Stores.
WHY PAY MORE?
THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

MISS ALADDIN

—By—
Christine Whiting Farmer
Author of
"One Wide River To Cross"
"The Unknown Port," Etc.

SYNOPSIS

Nancy Nelson is a sub-deb, a gay, irresponsible girl of nineteen, with no care beyond the choice of her costume for her coming-out party. Suddenly, in the market crash, her indulgent father loses all he has, and his family is faced with the necessity of a simpler method of living. At this juncture a letter is received from an eccentric relative in Colorado, who offers the girl a home on what seems to be impossible conditions.

After much consideration Cousin Columbine's offer is accepted, and Nancy and Jack arrive at Pine Ridge. They are met at the railway station by Cousin Columbine, who in turn introduces Mark and Matthew Adams, two neighbors of Aunt Louie, and the party set out for Pine Ridge, which village causes dismay to both Nancy and Jack because of its dilapidated appearance and general look of poverty. Nancy and Jack are shown to the rooms they are to occupy, and both the young people consider the furniture and decorations hateful and contrasting the present quarters with their luxurious home in Boston, wonder if they can endure the change for any length of time. Aunt Columbine tells why she wrote the letter to them, and relates some of her early experiences at Pine Ridge of hostile Indians and forest fires, of her father's hunt for gold, and of her mother's splendid spirit, but frail body, which could not endure the strain of pioneer life.

Nancy set out one afternoon to climb to the top of a hill so as to obtain a view of the surrounding landscape and miss the part of the trip. Tubbs had told her to follow. A truck comes along the road, driven by Matthew Adams, and she asks him which way to go. They ascend the hill, look around, and then go on to Cousin Columbine's. There Mark Adams tells Nancy that his brother Luke has broken his leg, and that Jack Nelson has been hired to help out while Luke's leg gets better.

Now Go On With The Story

CHAPTER XII—Continued

"Dear useful Aunt Louise! A blizzard is raging and I can't see Pike's Peak from my tower, so have to hop up every five minutes to drop a log into the stove. I could write in the faint light, but Aurora Tubbs would insist on talking, and I've simply got to get this down on paper. It came of my trying to find something to read this stormy morning. All Cousin Columbine has is Scott and Dickens."

"I love Dickens," and Scott too," Phil interrupted. "I can read those when I visit Cousin Columbine. Go on, Aunt Lou."

"Your sister does not share your admiration of the classics," observed his aunt. She says: "... and they look so dull (especially Scott), and the volumes are so heavy that I gave it up. I asked Aurora if there was a library here, and she said no-body in Pine Ridge had time to read, though the drug store does a thriving business in the sort of magazines that make you shudder and shudder at schoolmarmy, Aunt Louise! Anyway, that gave me the idea. When I talked with Cousin Columbine she said that there was no Aladdin in Pine Ridge to rub his wonderful lamp, you know, and wish for a library, and while I was thinking what I'd do to this awful place if I were Aladdin, I got an inspiration."

"I think she's pretty slow getting to it in the letter," grumbled Phil. "It happens to be in the next paragraph, anyway," said Aunt Louise, and went on reading: "It's this and I'm rushing my letter so you'll have it before Christmas vacation. I want to start a library here, Aunt Lou. If I got the books, I'm sure I'd find a place to keep them. There's a schoolhouse here that isn't used now

HEALTH MEANS CHARM AND HAPPINESS

Sparkling eyes and smiling lips speak of health and vitality. Clear skin attests the healthy active girl is both happy and popular. Perhaps you are not really ill yet when the day's work is done you are too tired to enter into the good times that other women enjoy. For this reason try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It tones up your general health. Gives you more pep—more charm. Remember that 98 out of 100 women report benefit. Let it help you too.

ITCHING TORTURE Stopped Instantly

D. D. D. Prescription Speeds Relief

Even the most stubborn itching of eczema, pimples, mosquito or other insect bites, rash, and all other skin troubles quickly yields to Dr. D. D. D. Pure, cooling, liquid, non-irritating. No fuss—no mess. Clear, grass-green and stainless. It dries up almost immediately. Try D. D. D. Prescription now. Stops the most intense itching instantly. A 50c trial bottle, at any drug store, is guaranteed to prove it—or money back. D. D. D. is made by the owners of Jetties Balm.

cheering thought, and the girl kicked off her quilt and ran to close the windows. At her rate, it was a glorious day, and all the snow had vanished, sinking into the ground and leaving everything quite dry again. Nancy opened her door, to be greeted by the aroma of frying bacon. After all, the day might not be so bad. She was going to the Springs with Mrs. Adams (whom she had not yet met), to purchase the sport hose as well as some ten cent "jokes" for Christmas: something to make laughter at the dinner table, though Cousin Columbine assured that there would be laughter at the Adam dinner table, jokes or no jokes.

Nancy was late to breakfast. Cousin Columbine pretended to be provoked, but the girl grinned at her. "I was too comfortable to move; and besides, I—well, I started day-dreaming."

"About what?" asked the old lady crisply. "Nancy consumed two miles of muffin, and then said: 'Of all sad words of tongue or pen,' Cousin Columbine, the saddest are these—it might have been!'"

"I'll admit I was pitying myself a little. This happens to be the day when Nancy Nelson expected to launch her bark on the—the social sea!"

She laughed, but it wasn't a natural laugh, and Cousin Columbine observed her gravely.

"Was giving up all that fuss and feathers a disappointment?"

"It was some job," said Nancy. "Could I have two eggs, please?" And what time did Mrs. Adams say she'd come?

"At nine o'clock. I wish you'd run down to the store before you leave, Nancy, and get some baking soda. Aurora's going to make a cake."

"Do you want chocolate or coconut?" questioned Aurora, poking her head in at the door. "If it's to be coconut, you'd better get another box, but consider—"

"Get the same anyway," broke in Miss Columbine, and then glared at Aurora to go away. "I'm glad you're to have this trip to-day, child. You won't have time to be regretting what can't be helped. I want you to get a pretty scarf to give Eve Adams, something good since we're going there for Christmas dinner. Eve never spends a penny on herself, and she likes nice things, and knows 'em too. That's all, except a box for John."

"You mean the old Adam?" asked Nancy, dimpling.

Cousin Columbine nodded. "You'd better ask Eve what he'd like; and if you're through breakfast, go right down to the store now. Those Adam people are often ahead of time."

"You bring a couple of pounds of powdered sugar," called Aurora as Nancy started. "And if she reached the gate) a cake o' chocolate."

When Nancy returned laden with paper bags of various sizes, the Adam car was standing before the door; and as she laid her burdens on the kitchen table, Aurora said: "Well, here you are! And Matthew Adams waiting six minutes. His mother couldn't go; and I hope to goodness that boy don't keep his mouth shut all the way. He's in the sittin' room with Miss Columbine right now. But if you want to ask me, his brother Mark would have given you a more exciting time."

Nancy whirled about, laughing as she saw Matthew in the doorway. He said, apologetically: "I know, Aurora, but Mark couldn't be spared this morning. Don't kill yourself to hurry. No-Nancy. I've got to put some water in the radiator. Just take your time."

"Is Mrs. Adam sick?" questioned the girl as he went out.

"No, my dear," responded Cousin Columbine, "but Luke comes home to-morrow anyway, and Matthew had some errands he wished to do. Now run and get your things together, child; and don't hurry through your shopping for Matthew Adams or anybody else. If you're back by supper time it's soon enough."

Nancy was ready before Matt was; but Aurora stopped her from the kitchen as the engine roared.

"You get those woolen stockin's the first thing," she panted, "and then go right into a rest room and put 'em on. You see she does it. Matthew Adams."

"I'll tell you my best," Matt promised, his face crimson.

(To Be Continued)

When a baby reaches the age of four years its eyes are as big as they'll ever be. 2111

A Natural Power House

Electric Eel Lights Neon Light Bulbs On Its Tank

A phlegmatic electric eel proved to the satisfaction of a wondering crowd in the Aquarium at the Battery, New York, that he can and will light a neon lamp bulb of the household variety when he is sufficiently aroused. He went on display for the first time and will remain a regular feature of the museum.

The apparatus by which he illuminates the lamp is the creation of W. Coates of the Aquarium staff, who devoted years in studying the eel's electric emanations. It is fixed to the creature's tank, which is the second at the extreme right as one enters the Aquarium, and consists of two antenna-like webs of aluminum wire affixed to the ends of wooden poles submerged in the eel's tank, the other ends of the poles projecting above the water. A wire runs up over the rod and across the top of the tank, where they enter an electric socket fastened over the front of the tank. Into this socket is screwed the bulb, and with the addition of the eel, the device is complete.

The creature is a paragon of patience, showing little inclination to become aroused enough to discharge the current needed to cause light. He is 5 feet 10 inches long and of a slate-blue hue with an orange-red throat. At his handsome he is not a thing of beauty.

Following the demonstration Mr. Coates said that the eels are hard to catch and hard to transport, being the chief reason why there are not more in captivity. Often they are harmed in being captured and die, and as often in the act of transportation they are picked up or handled with disastrous results. When taken in the hand they give a shock rendering it impossible to drop them and causing the person to squeeze tighter. The harder they are squeezed, Mr. Coates said, the more power they give off until the pressure of their hand may fatally injure them. This has happened.

The usual method of transporting them is to annoy them for an hour or so before they are to be moved, so that they will discharge most of their electricity. Then within the next hour or two it is safe to pick them up with rubber gloves and they will rest their charge and be as full of pep as ever.

They grow to lengths greater than eight feet, but it is not known how long they live.

They eat other fish which they catch by sending a shock and stunning them in the victim. It is said the eels to emit a shock powerful enough to stun a horse and men have been paralyzed by them, but none have been known to have killed.

Mr. Coates said.

Navigation At Sea

Fairly Simple Unless Ship Runs Into Fleet Of Turfles

Navigation at sea is a matter of mathematics, a bit of astronomy and a few couplets about green and red lights and things until... until... until you run into a sea of turfles, just plain, meaty turfles, ranging in weight from 50 pounds to 200 pounds.

And that is what the good non-nonsense navigator, Captain J. Lange, master of 4,800-tonner Brimingham did, on voyage to Port of Vancouver.

Captain Lange, who has been going to that port for nine years—who was accompanied this trip by his 12-year-old daughter, Frances—was proceeding quite happily on his course.

The ship, in ballast and riding high, was 150 miles off Salvador. She suddenly ran into turfles, thousands of them, wallowing along slipper to slipper.

"They were of all sizes," says Captain Lange, "the largest about 200 pounds. They covered an area which was easily a square mile. There was a regular fleet of them. And as we cut through them they must have been killed by the score."

"We were unfortunately too high out of the water to get any of them. So we couldn't get any of the meat."

Dogs Are Old Pets

Were Known To Civilization Thousands Of Years Ago

The remains of two mummified dogs were found in northeastern Arizona recently, buried beside the bodies of ancient residents of that country. It is said that this civilization flourished between 2,500 and 1,500 B.C., which would indicate that dogs as pets or companions were known at that time. One of the dogs resembled a yellow-haired collie and the other was black and white, but considerably smaller. They were in a perfect state of preservation.

Guests Of King George

Two members of the former German imperial family, Prince Ernst August of Hanover, grandson of the former Kaiser Wilhelm and a student at Oxford, and Princess Friedrich Louise of Hanover, were dinner guests of King George and Queen Mary yesterday aboard the royal yacht Victoria and Albert.

Admiral Peary froff off nine of his ten toes in various Arctic explorations.

Lands Beneath The Sea

Progress In Mapping Sheds Occasional Light On Legends

Was there ever a continent in the Atlantic known as Atlantis? This tantalizing question has come up again following a report given to the French Academy of Science by a biologist who, through a study of plants and plants found to-day on various Atlantic islands, attempted to disprove that such a place as Atlantis ever existed.

Of all the lands reputed to have been swallowed up by the sea, Atlantis is the most famous. The fascinating story of this strange domain was first given to the world by Plato, who admitted, however that it came second-hand to him from a priest of Egypt.

Some scientists maintain that islands near the Azores may have disappeared, perhaps suddenly, as late as the human period, thus giving rise to the legend. Others dispute the whole story as pure fiction. Man's steady progress in mapping the unseen world beneath the oceans by means of echo soundings sheds occasional light on the extravagant, but haunting, legends or scientific theories of lands that have vanished beneath the sea.

On the floor of the Indian Ocean a British oceanographic expedition recently discovered a submarine plateau and two buried mountain ranges separated by a deep valley. Immediately men wondered whether these vestiges of "Lemuria" assumed by the late Ernst Haeckel, German naturalist, to have existed in this very locality, in order to explain the distribution of the monkey-like lemurs.

The captain of an American naval vessel, on sounding duty in the Pacific for years, has pieced together the outlines of a huge continent-like mass lying deeply submerged between the Indian Ocean and Asia, raising again the question of the one-time existence of a continent in the largest of oceans.

Corner In Earthworms

Speculators Are Holding Back Supplies From Melbourne Zoo

A new form of "rocket" has been started owing to the dietary of the stout duckbilled platypus which has its home in the Melbourne zoo.

Not least among the queer features of this animal is its huge appetite for earthworms, of which it now consumes more than 800 per cent, considerably more than its own weight.

The authorities of the zoo are now confronted with the fact that speculators are hoarding up hoisting back their supplies of the commodity and are asking 12 cents per dozen instead of 12 previously charged.

It is a question of who will "turn" first, the worm speculators, or the curator of the zoo.

Used Distress Money

Austria Resorted To Many Substitutes When Coins Disappeared

During the war and after the collapse of the Austrian Monarchy, when coins disappeared and were largely hoarded, many different kinds of paper notes, so-called "distress money," were issued by various towns, villages and provinces. In addition to primitive slips of paper, pieces of wood, parchment, leather, lacquer, and even porcelain were used as money. All these are on show at a remarkable exhibition at the Hagenbund Gallery at Vienna.

The exhibition shows that not only societies, but also innkeepers, newspapers, and political parties issued money tokens.

Garage But No Stable

Extensive plans for rebuilding the Royal Canadian Mounted Police headquarters at Winnipeg call for a 24-car garage. Nowhere in the proposed changes, approved by Ottawa, is there provision for stabling horses.

"A woman shouldn't stand in her husband's way when he wants to go out in the evening," declares a novelist. What usually worries a husband is that she will be standing in his way when he gets back.

The Diesel oil engine has no spark plugs. The fuel is ignited by the heat from high compression.

Sales of Diesel engines in Germany are increasing.

Western Canadian Favourite Coffee

NABOB COFFEE

—offers—
DOUBLE VALUE!

Because it is scientifically blended, smooth, fragrant and satisfying. Because it is sealed in a vacuum container, guaranteeing lasting freshness... and also, the one pound glass jar may be used for canning, or many other household purposes. Same high quality as in the tin. Also packed in 3 lb. convenient jars. Wide mouth Mason and Dominion Caps will fit jars.

Start taking your Freezing Jars Now!

There are valuable premiums as rewards in every coffee jar you see them.

Send for THE NEW NABOB PREMIUM CATALOG. It's Free!

—Wordworth—

RELIABLE DRUGS & CO. LTD., VANCOUVER-CALGARY-WINNIPEG

Place Was Transformed

Overseas Visitors Unaware They Were Received In Historic Room

Many of the guests at the Government garden party to overseas visitors were quite unaware that when they were received by Mrs. Baldwin and Miss MacDonald it was in the Cabinet Room, a staid London publication.

This dignified but unpretentious room, the most famous in the British Empire, if not in the world, had been cleared of its usual furniture and in particular of the big table at which so many fateful decisions have been taken. So unlike a meeting room it looked that one well-known overseas guest, as he left it, asked if it would be possible for him to have a look at the Cabinet Room.

"But you have just come out of it," he was told. "Then let me go back and have a good look round it," he replied, and back he went.

Paradise For Snakes

Six Species May Be Seen In One English District

If one wants to see snakes, he is advised to go to the clay-mining district north of Corfe Castle, in Dorsetshire. If there is a snake's paradise in Britain, this is the place. There are six species of British reptiles, and representatives of all of them, including the rare smooth snake and sand lizard may be seen here, and the grass snake, the slow worm, and the common lizard. The latter is the only one of these reptiles that is poisonous and its bite is rarely fatal, though, naturally, medical attention should be obtained as quickly as possible if one is bitten. But it is not often that anyone is bitten, and this snake has been described as "dangerous only to toy dogs, stupid babies, and invalids."

Editors Welcomed

Close to 200 editors and publishers attended the sixteenth annual convention of the Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association in Toronto. Delegates from all parts of Canada and Newfoundland, representing more than 100 weekly newspapers, were welcomed by Premier Mitchell J. Heppner and Mayor James Simpson.

In about 25 years the seal herd on the Pribilof Islands, under protection of the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries, has increased from less than 200,000 animals to 1,300,000.

"John" is the most common Christian name among American vice-presidents.

There are approximately 67,000 tenement houses, with 2,000,000 tenants, in New York City.

The principal drug plant grown in Egypt is henna.

Little Helps For This Week

"Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day." Thesalonians 5:5.

Serene will be our days, and bright.

And happy will our nature be. When love is our unerring light, And joy its own security.

—Wordworth—

Nothing can produce so great a serenity of life as a mind free from guilt, and kept untainted not only from actions but from purposes that are wicked. By this means the soul will not only be unpolluted, but undisturbed; the fountain will run clear and unaltered, and the streams that flow from it will be just and honest deeds, a briar energy of spirit which makes a man an enthusiast in his joy. For as shrubs that are cut down with the morning dew on them do for a long time retain their fragrance, so the good actions of a wise man perfume his mind and leave a rich scent behind them. So that joy, as it were, is watered with these exercises and owes its flourishing to them.

Figures For Federal Income Taxes Higher This Year

Canadians are dipping into their pockets to pay more and more federal income taxes. It was shown in figures released by the department of national revenue. In the 19 tax-tation districts, \$58,407,904 was collected in the first four months of the fiscal year, an increase of \$15,774,929 over 1924.

Only two districts, Quebec and Regina, showed decreases this year, Quebec a decrease of \$138,745 and Regina, \$1,301.

Why Name Was Used

The bug collecting hobby of an English aeroplane builder, J. de Havilland, has made the name Moth known over the skyways of the world. As an entomologist, de Havilland specializes in the collection of moths—so the majority of his products are named after moths or some species of moth, such as Gypsy Moth, Ficus Moth, Moth, Dragon, etc.

Could Use The Paper

The little girl was soliciting funds for her Sunday school. A gentleman dug into his pocket and pulled out several coins and a dollar bill. He asked the little girl to take what she needed.

"I do not wish to be piggyback," she said. "I'll just take this penny. But, please, sir, may I have the paper to wrap it up in?"

The right arm of a man or woman is usually longer than the left.

There is an open air bath for the blind in Berlin.

Save Money

COOK THREE VEGETABLES IN THE SAME POT

with

Cupple's

SIMPLE DIRECTIONS ON THE PACKAGE TRY IT SOON!

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Keep
GOING with

PEP

BETTER BRAN
FLAKES



Crisp, delicious nourishment for energetic folk

THE rich flavor of Kellogg's PEP Bran Flakes appeals to youngsters and grown-ups who keep active. The crunchy goodness of toasted wheat and bran is popular with energetic appetites. Better bran flakes please the taste . . . nourish the body. Extra bran gives a mildly laxative effect.

Kellogg's PEP Bran Flakes are genuine bran flakes. Get the real thing from your grocer. Serve these popular bran flakes often. Start the day with a bowlful of crisp nourishment. Enjoy PEP Bran Flakes again at lunch or supper. Always ready to eat with milk or cream. Extra delicious with fruit or honey added. Always oven-fresh. Protected by the patented heat-sealed inner WAXTITE bag—an exclusive Kellogg feature. Sold by all grocers. Made by Kellogg in London, Ontario.

Kellogg's PEP BRAN FLAKES

HOUSEKEEPER WANTS WORK

Middle aged wants housekeeping position on farm. Call Mrs. Dorsey's. Phone 151.

SADDLE PONEY FOR SALE

Snappy saddle poney and one bay work horse for sale. Apply at Fred Fisher's farm, 1 mile East and six miles South of Lacombe. 1p

School Fair

The Annual School Fair will be held on September 1, 1935.

- Below are the Specials for 1935:
1. Magic Baking Powder Cake.
 2. Decorated Vegetable Booth; 50 per cent for decoration; 50 per cent for Vegetables.
 3. School Parade, 1 o'clock; page 74 Bulletin.
 4. Boys and Girl's Saddle Pony.
 5. Map of Canada.
 6. Highest points in School Room week.
 7. Stock judging.
 8. Highest points in Classes 80-85.
 9. Penmanship, Grades I, II, III.
 10. Penmanship, Grade IV, V, VI.
 11. Penmanship, Grades VII, VIII, and X.

12. Sports Contest for Cup, 4 o'clock.
13. Potatoes from certified seed. Vegetables to be in place by 10 o'clock.
14. Bring basket lunch and cups. A fee will be supplied for lunch at 12 o'clock.

Admission: Adults 25c.
Come and boost the School Fair. NOTE: Owing to a last minute delay, caused by machine trouble resulting from the fire in the Western Globe plant, the complete prize list had to be left out of this week's issue. The list will appear in our next issue.

AT THE AVALON

"BRIGHT EYES"

Shirley Temple, most sensational film discovery of the year—will be seen at the Avalon Theatre tonight, Friday and Saturday in her latest and according to all advance reports her best Fox picture, "Bright Eyes."

"Bright Eyes" was conceived as a Shirley Temple vehicle by David Butler, who directed the film. The story was suggested to him, it is said, by a real-life incident occurring at a commercial airport near Los Angeles.

Once more James Dunn is cast as Shirley's leading man—a fact which is said to have enchanted the young star. Jimmy appeared as her daddy in "Stand Up and Cheer" and "Baby Takes a Bow" and Shirley has eyes for no one else, they say, when he is on the set.

The supporting cast includes Jane Darwell, of "White Parade" fame; Lois Wilson, Judith Allen, Theodore von Eltz, Dorothy Christy, Jane Withers, Charles Sellon, Brandon Hurst and Walter Johnson. COMING—Wallace Berry and Jackie Cooper in "Treasure Island," Sept. 12, 13 and 14.

"Gift of Gab and Cocktail Hour," Sept. 19, 20, 21.

TROUSSEAU TEA

In honor of her daughter, Margaret Mrs. A. R. McFadden received friends at a Trousseau Tea held on Friday and Saturday, August 30th and 31st. The marriage of Miss McFadden, who has taught the Spring Valley School, East of Lacombe for the past several years, to Mr. James Linden Bolton, B.Sc. who is connected with the University of Alberta, Edmonton, is to take place on Saturday, Sept. 7th.

Complimenting Miss McFadden, showers were given by Mrs. W. M. Sutor of Spring Valley and Mrs. Frances Nuch, of Lacombe. The numerous gifts presented to the bride-to-be attested to the love and esteem in which she is held.

VIKING MAN, 73 HAS BRIDE

CHILDHOOD SWEETHEART
Oelwein, Ia., Aug. 26—Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Hummell continued their honeymoon trip Monday, the love they knew for each other 56 years ago fulfilled at last.

"We were just a couple of kids," explained Mr. Hummell, 73, of Viking, Alta., "who grew up together in Arlington, Ia., loved drifted apart and lost track of each other."

"But now we're happily married," said Mrs. Hummell, 72.
Years ago Mr. Hummell went to Alberta and homesteaded a claim. He now operates a hardware store at Viking, which he helped to settle. After his wife died, his lonely thoughts turned back to Jennie Marsh, the girl he loved, when a boy. So he wrote her brother, who sent Mr. Hummell's letter to her at Glendale, Calif.

"I really didn't expect anything to come of it," said Mrs. Hummell, "but I was so glad to hear from him that I sent him a card just Christmas."

Letters followed. Hummell learned that the sweetheart of his youth had married, but her husband, like his wife, had died. Finally he wrote proposing marriage. She accepted. Hummell bought himself a new car, drove to Glendale, and they were married. Since then they have traveled. In October they're going to Viking.

"And from now on," they chuckled, "life's just going to be a honeymoon."

BINDER AND LUMBER FOR SALE

Massey-Harris 2 foot cut binder for sale; in good condition. \$70.00

Lumber

Shipap \$18.00 per M

Dimension stuff, and sheeting \$17.50

(Length 10 and 12 feet)

Rough Plank \$15.00 per M

Wagon Box Boards

10, 12 and 14 foot lengths, 14 inches wide. Good slabs, 3 cents each.

Apply R. W. Fletcher, Lacombe

BARGAIN

CENT-A-MILE

TRIP

TO

Calgary

Round Trip Fare

\$2.30

from Lacombe

Low fares from other stations

GOOD GOING

September 13-14

RETURN UNTIL

September 16

GOOD IN COACHES ONLY

No Baggage Checked

CANADIAN

PACIFIC

Harvest Specials AT Present Day Savings

Men's Cveort Cloth Work Shirts
In green, blue and sand. Full cut shirts for big men. Sizes 14 1-2 to 17. 95c.

Men's Tweed Shirts
Large cut in blue, browns, Collars attached. Sizes 14 to 17. 79c.

Men's Cotton Work Socks
Heavy flat knit. 2 pairs 35c.

Men's Wool Socks
Grey and white mixture. 29c. and 39c.

Men's 8-oz White Back Pants
Riveted where required. 5 pockets; Standard cut. Sizes 30 to 44. \$1.49

Boy's School Pants
Longs, belt loops and cuffs. 95c.

Boy's School Shirts
In Tweeds, Covert Cloth, Moleskin. Sizes 11 to 14½. 59c., 69c., 75c., 89c.

Boy's Suits of Tweed
In Herring Bone Pattern. Long Pants and pouble-breasted coat. \$4.95, \$6.95

Work Shoe Special—Panco or Leather Soles; uppers of Oil Grain Leather; solid leather insoles, and we stand behind every pair. Special \$2.49

Men's Black Grain Bluchers. Harvest Special \$1.79



Ladies' Pique Dresses
Also some waffle cloth. These are \$2.95 Dresses, in all sizes 14 to 44. On Sale this Week Only \$1.95

Ladies' Shoes
In Patent Calf and Kid styles; Pumps, Ties and Strap. Sizes 3½ to 7 in the lot. \$1.98

Misses' and Girl's Straps and Ties
Patent and Calf Leather. Sizes 11 to 2 and 8 to 10. \$1.49

Children's Patent Sandals
Leather soles and rubber heels. Sizes 5 to 10. 98c.

Children's Cotton Stockings
1 & 1 rib knit. 18c.

Ladies' Cotton Hose
In three shades. 19c.

Ladies' Fouillard Reses
Long sleeves, dark patterns. Sizes to 44. 79c.

Special Selling Flannelette Blankets
10-4 \$1.90 11-4 \$2.29

Work shoes, chrome leather soles

Norman Campbell Dept. Store The Store Where Your \$ Buys More

High School girl desires work in private home in Lacombe in exchange for board. Apply Globe office.

RAMS FOR SALE
Purebred Suffolk rams for sale. Very reasonable prices. Apply J. H. Rammell, RR2, Lacombe.

ROOMS TO LET
Apply Mrs. A. C. Davidson, second house south of English Church. Phone 234.

F. E. McLeod Get the Children Ready for School F. E. McLeod

New Shoes For School Opening
Girl's Straps and Oxfords
\$1.50 and \$1.65
Gunmetal and patent straps, slippers and Gunmetal Oxfords with leather soles and heels. Sizes 8 to 10 1-2 and 11 to 2.

Girl's Brogue Oxfords with Fringed Tongue
\$2.25 and \$2.50
Popular Brogue Oxfords in black; calf finished leathers; attractively trimmed. The strap buckles over the tongue. Leather soles. Sizes 8 to 10 1-2 and 11 to 2.

Boy's Shoe Remnants -- Oxfords and Boots
\$1.98
A lot of odd lines to clear at a greatly reduced price. Size in the lot 13 to 5.

Boy's Knee Pants 75c.
Brown Whipcord Cotton Shirts, splendid quality; cotton lined. Sizes 2 to 8 years.

Women's New Fur-Trimmed Coats
Fine Quality and Smart Styles
\$15.00 to \$38.00
It's not too easy to choose your new Fall Coat! The better quality coats are shown early. You get the pick of the season now. Sizes 14 to 44. Elaborate fur trimmings.

Misses' Warm Wool Sports Coats
\$4.25
Bright colored blanket cloth Coats; double-breasted and belted. Red and Green. Sizes 10 to 20.

Girl's Wool Sweaters \$1.00
Just the thing for School Girls, as they are with long or short sleeves; very smart colors and styles. Sizes 4 to 20 years.

Girl's School Dresses
89c., 98c. to \$1.95
Serviceable wash dresses; smartly styled; in printed percales and pique. Sizes for girls of six to fourteen years.

Misses' and Women's Oxfords
\$3.95
Such well known shoes as Comrade and Cushion welts. Shoes specially made for growing girls. The uppers of select calf leather in brown and black; welled leather soles; Military heels. Widths B, C and D. Sizes 4 to 8.

Misses Oxfords with Fringed Tongue
\$2.95 and \$3.95
Black Calf finished leather and Brown Suede leather uppers; low heels; leather soles. Sizes 4 to 7.

Women's Shoes -- Remnants
Clearing \$1.98
Unusual values in this lot. Straps and Ties; Patent and Gunmetal. Only a few pairs in each style. Sizes 3 1-2 to 7 in the lot.

Boy's and Girls' School Stockings
29c.
Stockings in this lot were originally 35c. to 50c. Grouped to clear. They are black, fawn and mottled. Long and golf styles. Sizes 6 1-2 to 10.

Boy's School Sweaters \$1.00
V-neck, Pullover styles; serviceable all-wool and wool and cotton mixture. Black and heather shades. Sizes 30 to 34.

Boy's Tweed Caps 75c.
Dark and medium colors; in 1-piece tops. Sizes 6 1-2 to 7.

Boy's Summerlad Golf Hose 50c.
A splendid quality cotton hose; strong and well made. The turn-down Cuffs are striped in green, blue and brown. Sizes 7 1-2 to 10.

Boy's Tweed Suits \$8.95
Sturdy School suits for boys of 8 to 14 years. Tailored in brown herringbone wool tweed. A suit for Fall and Winter wear. Coat, vest and long pants.

Boy's Worsted Suits
\$11.75 and \$12.25
Dressy, better quality suits for boys of 8 to 16 years. Dark blue and black with fine stripes; peaked lapels; wide trouser legs. Rayon linings in Coat.

Special! Men's Fall Shirts \$1.25
Soft suede cloth; a big favorite with men; they're so comfortable and always give satisfactory wear. Strongly sewn. Sizes 15 to 17.

Men's Moleskin Work Pants \$1.95
Dark grey striped Moleskin pants. Five pockets and cuff bottoms. Sizes 32 to 38 waist.

Men's Wool Windbreakers
\$2.75 to \$4.25
Wool blanket-cloth jackets; leather finished pockets. Adjustable side straps. Sizes 36 to 42. Colors Green, Blue, Navy, Brown and Black.

Women's Dresses--Clearing \$2.00
Many at half-price or less. Every one at a liberal saving; plain patterns, prints, plain dark crepes and a few very smart Voiles. Sizes 14 to 20.

Women's Crepe Dresses
Clearing \$4.95
\$7.50 and higher. Long sleeve Prints and Plain Crepes. Cape and short sleeve Prints. Smart, Practical dresses for Women and misses. All reprieved to clear. Sizes 14 to 40.

Girl's Navy Cheviot Serge Reefers
Clearing \$3.95
Genuine Fox Wool Serge Coats for School Wear. Dressy good-quality Coats to clear at a saving of \$3.00. Only three Coats. Sizes 8, 9 and 10 years.

Girl's Tweed Coats At Less Than Half Price \$3.95
Fall weight Coats of Wool Tweeds. They will make good School Coats and at a very low price. Sizes 8 to 12 years.

School Supplies
Exercise Books 10 for 25c.
Exercise Books 4 for 10c.
Scribblers 10 for 25c.
Drawing Pads 5c. and 10c.
Waterman's Ink Bottle 15c.
Lead Pencil with Eraser 2 for 25c.
Writing Tablets 10c. and 20c.

Grocery Department
COFFEE, Golden Santos, a good coffee lb. 35c.
COFFEE, Sunniet Blend, lb. 25c.
TEA, Five O'Clock, Ceylon lb. 45c.
TEA, English Breakfast, fine Orange Pekoe, lb. 60c.
BUY YOUR PICKLING VEGETABLES NOW
Cucumbers box 59c.
Green Tomatoes 8 lb. 25c.
Ripe Tomatoes Box 39c.
White Pickling Onions 2 lbs. 25c.
Green and Red Peppers. VINEGAR, Cider, Brown and Heinz White Pickling. Pickling Spice.

SPECIAL SCHOOL OPENING BARGAINS AT McDERMID'S

TEXT BOOKS

We carry a complete stock of all authorized School Text Books and sell them at Government Prices.

Big Value

A large smooth lined Oil Cloth cover, seventy-two page Exercise Book. Regular 10c. value.
4 for 25c.

Money Savers

Highest quality, smooth lined paper Exercise books 44 pages. Beautiful covers.
6 for 25c.

Specials

Smooth lined with margin, 28 page exercise Books.
10 for 25c.
Rough lined 48 page Scribbles, all beautiful new covers.
10 for 25c.

Money Savers

A real good 5c. quality HB Lead Pencil.
8 for 25c.

The McDermid Drug Co. Ltd
F. O. VICKERSON, Mgr. PHONE 26

GO on SPEEDWAYS
Low-priced, high quality
GOODYEAR TIRES—guaranteed

This low-priced Goodyear Tire has been tested by motorists across Canada. It has made good everywhere. Come in and see it today.

Size 4.40 x 21	7.25
Size 4.50 x 21	8.00
Size 4.75 x 19	8.75
Size 5.00 x 19	9.50

Other sizes equally low-priced
PERRY W. PRATT
Showroom Barnett Ave.
Lacombe

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for addition to Armoury, Red Deer, Alta." will be received until 12 o'clock noon (daylight saving), Wednesday, September 18, 1935, for the erection and completion of an addition to the Armoury at Red Deer, Alberta.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the Chief Architect, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, the Resident Architect, Asst. Receiver General's Bldg., Calgary, Alberta, and the Caretaker, Post Office Building, Red Deer, Alberta.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the forms supplied by the Department and in accordance with the conditions set forth therein.

Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque on a chartered bank in Canada, payable to the order of the Honourable Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent. of the amount of the tender, or Bearer Bonds of the Dominion of Canada or of the Canadian National Railway Company and its constituent companies, unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Dominion of Canada, or the aforementioned bonds and a certified cheque if required to make up an odd amount.

by order,
N. DESJARDINS,
Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 28, 1935

Child's saddle pony for sale. Quiet for children. Apply W. Teward, Lacombe.

Reduction in Grain Storage Rate in Alberta Pool Elevators

Announcement is made that a storage rate of 1-45 of a cent a bushel per day will apply to grain stored in all Alberta Pool elevators, effective from August 31, 1935 for the ensuing license year. The present rate, which has prevailed for many years, is 1-30 of a cent a bushel a day.

The Alberta Pool elevators is making this voluntary reduction as a temporary measure in reducing cost to grain growers during the present recognized emergency in the marketing of grain.

The proposed reduction will affect 435 Pool elevators in this province as well as four terminals operated by the Alberta Pool on the Pacific coast.

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

PRIMATURE FEARS

Remember the dire things we heard predicted during the election campaign, concerning what would happen if Mr. Aberhart's political party was given a mandate? These fears of Social Credit's opponents were in some respects more extravagant than the hopes of its votaries; the disastrous consequences of such an election, they told us, would begin the next day; they are not yet noticeable. Some of our friends and neighbors were going to leave Alberta, they said, that very night; we notice they are still around.

It begins to look as though the consequences of our decision will turn out to be as Shakespeare said of the pains of death—most in apprehension.

In the meantime perhaps a not unnatural sequel to the scare stories of what would happen is another set of scare stories of what is already supposed to have happened. One might well doubt if the total deposits in all the banks equal the sums which the gossip had it were sent out of Alberta the day after the election; certainly we have a feeling that bank staffs and telegraph operators, even at the top of their form could not work as quickly as grew the amounts which rumor had it were being transferred to other banks.

Quite obviously much of the gossip which is going the rounds is utter nonsense but the man in the street dearly loves a rumor; the more scandalous or bloodcurdling it is the better he loves it. It cannot, to be sure, be denied that here and there a merchant has had his credit at the wholesaleers' suspended pending the outcome of the election. But it is noted that where such action was taken it was taken, so far as we have been able to learn, by whole-

salers beyond Alberta to whom the consequences of the election probably seemed, as consequences always do at a distance. They could not have paused to reflect that even at the worst, the merchant's ability to meet a short-term credit could not be prejudiced at least until a bill to insulate the new system had become law.

The fact that the Alberta bond market suffered slightly in the first days after the election is not really significant. The fact that such setback as did occur was only a minor one is. The shock of the election which was to have had such widely felt repercussions having passed the danger of financial panic seemed to have counted on Alberta's bonds being a drag in the market and that they could be picked up at clearance sale prices. But bondholders were not willing to let their securities go at bargain rates which seems to suggest that they have not yet lost confidence in Alberta.

The Social Credit leader, Mr. Aberhart, made the reassuring statement while the votes were still being counted that confiscation or repudiation were not part of the party's plans and that "you can find no better place for security than Alberta." That such assurance should have been necessary and that it should have, when given, had a salutary effect by checking a decline more rapid than otherwise might have been given some slight indication of how sensitive the money market has been and still is to Alberta political events.

It is well that it has been so and it seems to us that if Alberta people who have themselves been a little apprehensive of possible financial repercussions want to encourage confidence in their province's securities they will be well advised to set on example. The impressions of the political situation here will be gathered by what the Eastern bondholder reads in his newspapers and learns from travellers coming out of Alberta. It is fortunate therefore that Alberta people, recovering from the first shock of the election, have been able quickly to regain their balance and go back to work almost as if nothing had happened.

For Fall and Winter we are showing an exceptionally nice line of patterns for Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats, priced from \$22.00. Let us show you. D. Cameron.

SEPTEMBER SPECIALS

On Quality

DRY CLEANING

Cent's 3-piece suits	75c.
Gent's Light Coats	75c.
Ladies' Dresses (plain)	75c.
Ladies' Sport Suits	75c.
Ladies' Swagger Suits	90c.

ALSO

Special Low Prices on All

Students' Apparel

LACOMBE LAUNDRY & DRY

CLEANERS

Just South of Depot

NOTICE

Lacombe Sheep Sale will be held at the Fair Grounds on Thursday, October 10th. Entries for the sale will close on September 14th.

BRITISH OFFICER FEARING

WAR KILLS SELF, WIFE

London, Aug. 29—Roland Lee-Booker, 45, a former British officer who neighbors said had a terrible dread of another war killed his wife Wednesday and then plunged 80 feet from a window to his death. Acquaintances who said the couple were most devoted declared: "He was always talking about politics in the last few days and seemed to have a dread that another war was imminent."

SAFeway STORES

Welcome Home Sale

Safeway has anticipated your home coming and many attractive values await you at your neighborhood Safeway Store. See Our Special Circular full of Grocery Bargains for Thrifty Shoppers

Prices Effective Friday, Sept. 6th to Sept. 11th

Tea	Excellor Family, Real Value	38c
Jam	K.C. Pure Red Plum	39c
Shortening	2 lbs	27c
Corn Starch	pkt.	9c
PINEAPPLE, sliced, No. 2 tins		2 for 19c
WHITE CORN, Aylmer choice		4 tins 49c
CANNED PEAS	No. 5 sieve	4 tins 49c
FLY COMB	Binge	7 for 18c
PEANUT BUTTER	Bulk	2 lbs. 29c
JAPAN RICE	Choice cooking quality	4 lbs. 25c
RAISINS, Australian seedless		4 lbs. 49c
GOLDEN DATES, fresh Sals		2 lbs. 17c
PICKLING VINEGAR, brown, gal		58c
TABLE SALT	7 lb. bag	19c

Sugar Alberta, Cotton Bags 20 lbs. **1.29**

LUX TOILET SOAP		Cake 5c
PALMOLIVE SOAP		3 for 14c
CARBOLIC SOAP		4 for 19c
P and G NAPHTHA SOAP		12 for 43c
OXYDOL, large packages		19c
CERTO, for preserving		bottle 29c
RUBBER RINGS		pkg. 5c
METAL RINGS, for Gem Jars		Doz. 29c
WEALTHY APPLIES		5 lbs. 25c
PEACHES, Washington		Case \$1.95
GREEN TOMATOES		Case \$1.29

Syrup	Rogers Golden	5 lb. tin	39c
Coffee	Nabob	1 lb. tin	35c
Tomatoes	Large tins	Each	10c
Block Salt	White, 50 lb.	Each	79c

DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT WASTE

SPECIAL—Medium weight V-neck pullover sweaters \$1.00. D. Cameron.

NUPITAL RING FOUND
IN HOOF OF HORSE
Murray River, P.E.I., Aug. 24—A lost gold wedding ring was discovered today, imbedded in the hoof of a horse. Mrs. Ernest Kirby, Gladstone, mislaid her wedding ring shortly after her wedding 25 years ago. Alex Buntley, blacksmith, discovered the ring while shoeing a horse at his shop.

AUTO PLUNGES INTO DITCH, MAN KILLED
Pincher Creek, Aug. 25—Edward O. Cuddington, Portland, Oregon, was injured fatally late Saturday when the car in which he was driving plunged into a shallow ditch, near Founsel-croosing, several miles east of here. Howard Hannibal, 20, of Portland, driver, was shaken up by the accident.

Cuddington was travelling to his wheat farm at Winnifred, Alta. Hannibal is employed by George Cuddington, son of deceased, who is in the grocery business at Portland.

FOR SALE
36 x 58 in. Cast Steel Separator, complete with belts and in excellent shape.
24 inch Goodison wood-frame Separator.
25-45 h.p. Runley Threshing engine. Buck-hoe truck.
George Vandervyl, Clive.

DOG SAVES DOG FROM DROWNING
IN EAST RIVER
That's exactly what happened here when Mrs. Robert Dale's brown spaniel Teddy prevented the owner's other dog, 2-year-old Mickey, a white terrier, from drowning in St. Mary's river.

The dogs had been dashing along the pier after some gulls and failed to notice the end of the dock, toppled into the water. Teddy swam to shore, but when he arrived there was no Mickey. The pal was floundering in the water.
Dashing in again Teddy grabbed 'nodd of Bicky's ear and towed the pal to shore.

LOOK at the Solid Steel TURRET TOP COMPARE the Famous KNEE ACTION RIDE



PRICED \$885 (for the Master FROM 2-Pass. Coupe)
Delivered, fully equipped at factory, Oshawa, Government Registration Fee only extra.
See the new Standard Series models priced as low as \$712

YOU get the revolutionary new TURRET TOP roof of solid steel only on one car in the lowest price field, the Master Chevrolet. And Chevrolet's famous Fisher Bodies offer you other high quality advantages, including Fisher No-Draft Ventilation.
Then again, only the Master Chevrolet in its class has KNEE ACTION wheels. We know, and owners know, it takes KNEE ACTION to give the ultimate in a better, safer ride.
Most people decide on Chevrolet on these two counts alone. But you can add Blue Flame Engine performance—Shockless Steering—and still you haven't come to the end of the good things that are exclusive to Chevrolet. The plain fact is, Chevrolet gives so much quality for so little money that you'll never know how far ahead it is until you come in today and drive it! CMC

HOCKEY OR...?

Should General Motors continue the famous HOCKEY BROADCASTS next winter—would you prefer some other form of entertainment? Hold on! decide by talking it over with your General Motors dealer. Ballots are available at his showrooms—please call in today and record your preference for our guidance.

Ready for immediate delivery. GMAC Terms.

Drive a CHEVROLET

LAIRD MOTORS Lacombe, Showrooms, Nanton St. Phone 122

FOR ECONOMICAL TRANSPORTATION

BEER is BEST

Look at it from any angle—BEER is bottled health. The choicest "malting quality" Barley, which is reserved for brewing good Beer, is in itself a sovereign digestive. Then too, Beer contains a powerful source of energy—and because of the pleasant, bitter flavor imparted by the hop, Beer is a remarkable appetite stimulator.

No wonder then, that
BEER IS BEST

PHONE 69, LACOMBE

DISTRIBUTORS LIMITED
AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government

Enjoy the Best Tea



Nature Upsets Man's Plans

Harvest time in Western Canada has again arrived and for the next few weeks great activity, from early morning till late at night, will be the rule right across these western plains. Following several years of short crops, and in many sections complete failure of crops due to drought, and consequently lack of resources on the part of tens of thousands of farmers to seed and harvest a crop this year, governments and municipalities, banks, mortgage, loan and implement companies made provision whereby farmers were supplied with feed, fodder, seed, gas and oil, machinery repairs, binder twine, and other essentials to the seeding and harvesting of a crop. Each individual farmer may not have received all that he desired, but, speaking broadly, the needs of the situation were fairly well met.

Taking the country as a whole, and excepting certain more or less restricted areas, copious rains have fallen throughout the growing season, following a somewhat late seeding. Up to a few weeks ago prospects for at least a normal, if not above normal crop, were bright. Grasshoppers and cut worms which were at first threatened, seemed to have been brought under control, weather conditions prevailing being a man's factor to that end. Prospects for a fairly large and satisfactory crop were excellent, and estimates of as high as 350,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels of wheat were commonly made.

But last month the bright picture became clouded as rust made its appearance in the wheat fields, coming in from the southeast and spreading rapidly westward and northward. Governments, financial concerns, economic planners, farmers, every human agency is powerless against this development of Nature. For years technical agricultural experts, chemists and scientists employed by Governments have been seeking a means to offset the ravages of rust and to develop a strain of wheat that will be rust-resistant. But Nature this year has defied all our efforts, and it is now self-evident that Western farmers will sustain heavy losses through the effect of rusted crops.

Estimates of the loss through rust already run as high as 100,000,000 bushels of wheat; some estimates are even higher, and, of course, the actual loss will not be known until the harvest is completed. On many farms, even in some municipalities, no wheat will be harvested.

There is no desire to be alarmist in reviewing this situation. Notwithstanding the inroads by rust upon what a few weeks ago was one of the most promising crops in many years, the general agricultural situation is decidedly better than for some years past. Grass again covers great areas of the West which recently presented a desert-like appearance. Feed and fodder formerly lacking is now available. Garden crops are generally reported to be good. But the big cash crop of the West, wheat, will be smaller and of decidedly less value than was hoped for and expected a few weeks ago.

The whole country must face this unfortunate fact and meet it to the best of its ability. No human agency can be held responsible for the losses sustained. It was beyond Governments, corporations, and individuals alike to prevent. All will be included in the losses sustained—Governments through loss of revenues and the necessity of providing assistance where it was not anticipated it would be necessary; railways through loss of traffic and therefore loss of revenues; elevator, machine company and other employees, including farm laborers, through less employment; financial concerns to whom money for advances made is owing but which cannot be paid as fully as was anticipated; farmers more especially because the returns for their labor are swept away or very largely reduced. In a word, no existing political, financial, economic, or social system is responsible for the heavy losses the country is sustaining. Nature and conditions developed under its inscrutable laws are the sole cause.

But Nature is not always unkind. In the long run it always strikes a fair balance. Its laws operate not for one year, but throughout cycles of years. Man must not only recognize this truth, but govern himself accordingly. There is no good end to be served by becoming dependent and discouraged. There is only one courageous thing to do, and that is to face the situation and the problems presented. Losses to-day will be compensated for by gains to-morrow. That is a law of Nature. Therefore, the future should be faced with courage and determination. Life is a battle and must be fought. Man could not exist on "flowery beds of ease." If he is to succeed and reach the topmost rung of the ladder of life, he must exert himself and climb, battling against all obstructions in his way, eradicating the weeds that cling and clog his steps, removing weaknesses and strengthening the ladder. Climbing he will become stronger; crouching at the foot of the ladder, waiting for somebody to carry him up, he will become flabby and weak and eventually succumb. Courage and determination, which will bring confidence and essential to success in any walk of life. And in the long run Nature will not bar the way, rather it will be found helpful and co-operating.

Wood Ready For Use

Germany Has Treatment To Season Trees While Growing

Telegraph poles, railway ties and other heavy wood necessities may be grown to order by a treatment which has just been discovered in Germany. Trees are made to season themselves so that when felled their wood is ready for immediate use. A bore hole is made in the tree trunk, and a special chemical solution containing arsenic and other salts is injected into the living tree. These chemicals enter the sap stream of the tree, and are gradually carried to the ends of the highest branches. The tree does not survive the treatment very long, but as it dies it becomes thoroughly saturated with preservative and can be used on railroad or for telegraph and telephone without any of the usual treatment.

Grasshoppers Wanted

A Los Angeles company has built up a market for grasshoppers and can't find enough in California to meet the demand. This much was revealed when the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce received a request for "hoppers in wholesale quantities." The insects are cured, by a newly developed method, and used as fish bait.

Keep cast-iron work in good condition by rubbing with blacklead.

A FASCINATING FLAVOR



Serves Double Purpose

Balloon Which Turns Into Parachute Tested Near Moscow

A "parachute balloon," designed to change its form in the air and to descend as a parachute, has made its first experimental flight from the field of the government dirigible factory near Moscow.

The pilots, Modestoff and Litoff, were ordered to ascend 10,000 feet, then to open the valve, permitting the gas to escape.

The underpart of the bag is designed to fold upward in such a manner the bag gradually takes the form of a parachute.

Two New Insect Types

Dr. E. D. Ball, of the University of Arizona, displayed two strange trophies from the Huachuca and Chiricahua mountains. He said one was a rare katydid which lives in grass instead of trees, where it should; the other an "absolutely new" species of grasshopper—which lives in trees, when it should live in the grass.

New Tower Telescope

A new solar tower telescope, the first of its kind in England and the only large astronomical telescope in the world with optical parts made entirely of fused quartz, has been commissioned at the observatory in Oxford, England.

Trying For New Record

Speed Of 300 M.P.H. Is Sir Malcolm Campbell's Aim

A circus of record breaking under the boiling sun on Utah's salt desert, planned as the greatest show in the history of automobile speed racing, is the September aim of Sir Malcolm Campbell and Captain George Eyston, Britain's swiftest drivers.

The speed kings announced their plans—to sail together, Sir Malcolm to shoot again at his dream of 300 miles an hour in the veteran Bluebird; Eyston to tackle every mark between that one and 24 hours.

Filled with glowing accounts of the Bonneville salt flats success by his friend, John Cobb, who recently set 21 new records there, Campbell is confident that old Lady Bluebird, the six-ton thunder wagon that roared to the present land speed record of 276.16 on the sands of Daytona Beach last winter, finally will carry him this time over a mile in 12 seconds flat—300 miles an hour.

"I'm sure I'll beat 300 this time," Campbell said. "Then I'll chuck racing and stick to business."

The 50-year-old Englishman who has no challenger to-day for speed over a measured mile has made a few alterations in the Bluebird since his return from Florida.

Captain Eyston, who in the past nine years has set 200 records, more than any other living man, will attempt record tries with Campbell. Eyston will drive a fearsome looking front-drive Juggernaut, powered with a 400-horsepower Rolls Royce aviation engine. Its tanks carry 46 gallons of gasoline, giving it a 500-mile range without refueling. Eyston believes he can average 160 miles an hour or higher for 24 hours and is bringing Albert Denly along to drive relief.

Fingerprints By Radio

Experiments Have Shown Great Improvement Results Obtained

Transmission of fingerprints by radio is the latest link between science and criminal detection—a link that is being more strongly forged by Scotland Yard every day.

Experiments were begun several months ago. Although not regarded as an everyday practical business, considerable improvement has recently been made in the results obtained.

At first the images were blurred, even when sent from enlarged prints, but great technical success has been gradually overcoming this drawback. The time is very near when in urgent cases, portable apparatus will be used to transmit fingerprints direct from the scene of the crime to Scotland Yard records, it was predicted.

As the technique of wired and radio transmission improves, it will be possible to send life-size fingerprint photographs speedily over any distance, police believe. Scotland Yard rapidly turns new scientific inventions to its own use in the fight against criminals. The present head of the famed investigating department, Lord Trenchard, has had much to do with the reorganization plans.

Demand For Homespun

Women In Quebec Are Kept Busy Filling Orders

Spinning wheels and hand looms in the district around Murray Bay, Quebec, are kept busy as the housewives try to fill demands of the fashionable world for homespun fabrics.

For years Murray Bay has been famous as the home of homespun. Its fine, soft blankets and candle-wick spreads have been carried away by tourists to far parts of Canada, the United States and Europe. This year there are still the blankets, spreads and hooked rugs, but the rage is for homespun fabrics, from which suits and skirts, sport jackets and coats are being made.

Much of the charm of the new fabrics is in their natural coloring and weave. Colors are from natural vegetable dyes, the habitation women making the fabrics from beginning to end.

Though women are doing most of the buying of habitation homespun, men are also using them for sports wear.

Clean Wool Clip

The western Canadian wool clip forwarded to the assembling point at Weston, Ontario, this year is reported to be the cleanest and lightest shrinking of any wool received during the past eight years. The bales of various grades were shipped to London, England, where they were displayed in the wool auctions.

Mating Progress

"Son," wrote a busy father, "emulate Benjamin Franklin, who said, 'To learn the value of money, borrow it.'"

In due time the boy at college replied: "Dear Dad, I did as you suggested. Borrowed \$50 from my roommate. What do I next?"

Rattlesnakes add from two to three "rattles" annually, and some times four.

More than two dozen species of orchids grow wild in the regions around Chicago.

FASHION FANCIES



RAGLAN SLEEVED SWAGGER COAT FOR SMART ALL-OCCASION DAYTIME WEAR

By Ellen Worth

Here's a simple to sew swagger coat that finds an important place in every smart wardrobe.

To-day's pattern also provides for seven-eighths length as seen in the small black view.

Lightweight wool in vivid coloring as emerald green, red, purple, etc., is very smart over dark sheer frocks.

White, navy, or pastel tones are enchantingly lovely for town or resort wear.

It's made at a very moderate cost. Style No. 312 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards of 34-inch material with 2 1/2 yards of 38-inch lining.

Patterns 15c each. Address mail orders to: Fashion Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Summer Fashion Book contains many more smart, cool vacation clothes. Send for your copy to-day, the price is 15c.

Danes Have Own Paper

Circulation Extends From Nova Scotia To British Columbia

A newspaper printed in Danish is published at Keniville, Nova Scotia, in the heart of the British empire's greatest apple growing region. Founded several years ago, it is edited by a few Danes. It serves 35,000 of Canada's Danish population, most of whom were born in Denmark.

It is the "Dan Herings" the editor and publisher is Olin Kunze, who was once the editor of a newspaper in his native land. He is now a farmer in Nova Scotia's orchard district. Three years ago he started printing the Herald in Kentville, and the circulation began to steadily be obtained a printing plant which he installed on his farm.

There he has a pair of gasoline engines to supply the electricity for the light and power plant, as well as the needs of the farm in general. His son is in charge of the printing office, assisted by fellow-countrymen.

The paper now has a circulation that extends from Nova Scotia to British Columbia and also reaches into the homeland back on the Baltic.

Sees Market In Britain

Opportunity For Export Of Tuberculin-Free Cattle From Canada

Prevalence of bovine tuberculosis in Great Britain provides a great opportunity for Canadian cattlemen to develop a large market for tuberculin-free cattle. Dr. Arthur Stephens, member of the British Medical Association touring party, said at Toronto before entraining for Winnipeg. Dr. Stephens is an alderman of Swansea, South Wales.

"Sixty per cent. of cattle in Great Britain show tuberculosis in tests," Dr. Stephens stated. "Canada's development in recent years has shown this can be reduced. For this reason and because opinion in Great Britain is strongly in favor of tuberculin-free herds, I believe a wonderful opportunity exists to benefit both Canadian cattle-breeders and the British people."

Teaches Robot To Think

Mrs. Betty Leyburn, professor at the British Institute of Mental Science, has taught her robot, "Alec," how to see, read and think and has taken him to Montreal for a series of public demonstrations. She argues that the robot really thinks before it answers and can produce the right reply for the right question.

Four hundred years are required by nature to build one inch of top soil, according to recent estimates.

Beer was made by the Egyptians 5,000 years ago.

Power Of Sun Rays

Amount Of Sunburn In Sunlight Measured By Machine

Government scientists of the United States have successfully tested a machine which measures the amount of sunburn in sunlight.

Dr. W. W. Coblenz, internationally famous radiation expert of the National Bureau of Standards, has perfected the machine which measures the ultraviolet rays of sunlight which cause sunburn and tanning. The machine is known technically as a portable precision ultraviolet ray meter.

Ultraviolet rays comprise less than a thousandth of the total radiation coming from the sun, Dr. Coblenz said. Yet these particular rays are strong enough to scorch the skin with only a few hours exposure during the summer months. The rays also are used in treating rickets.

Tests have been made at Washington and San Juan, Puerto Rico. Both are approximately at sea level and relatively free from smoke and dust. Dr. Coblenz pointed out that altitude and flying particles were factors in measuring solar radiation.

The "tanning" rays were somewhat stronger at San Juan than in Washington at the same comparative altitudes. This conforms with other radiation studies made in the tropics which show that the sun, being directly overhead, has to send its light through less ozone in the stratosphere. Experts estimate that the sunlight reaching Washington is five per cent. more atmosphere than at San Juan, thus absorbing more ultraviolet rays.

Other tests performed at Flagstaff, Ariz., showed less ozone in the afternoon than in the morning and therefore a greater atmospheric transparency. Autumn was found to be more transparent there than the spring, experts found.

Fog takes its share of the ultraviolet rays out of the sunlight and there is less possibility of tanning when humidity is high, it was found. Physicians are interested in the device because of the curative power of ultraviolet rays in cases of rickets, which is practically unknown in the tropics.

The present machine screens out the ultraviolet or "tanning" rays in the sunlight and measures them quantitatively with the aid of a photo-electric cell.

Thinks Country Life Ideal

Boy Of Fifteen Plants And Harvests At Full Moon

Elmer Alford Fowler, 15, who farms 15 acres "by the moon" and his weather almanac, is the envy of Texas 4-H Club boys.

Elmer, barefoot and in the fifth grade at school, waits for the "full of the moon" to plant and to harvest. A "full moon" yields a full harvest.

He expects to make 65 bushels of corn per acre. He has harvested 75 bushels of peas from an acre and a half and expects to pick as many more.

Elmer farms while his father, J. A. Fowler, "works out."

"Corn husks are thick, so you can look for a hard winter with lots of rain and cold," he says. He knows all the signs of the zodiac and plans according to "indications."

Elmer's father said he foresaw the depression and traded his \$2,000 city home for his farm. Since 1926 value of the property has mounted to \$15,000.

Elmer likes to farm because of the freedom. "You can work when you want to and quit when you want to," he said.

Fishing With Flowers

Angler Says He Has Discovered They Make Good Bait

A story of fishing with flowers—and catching them, too—is the latest to reach Portland, Oregon, from the Sac-Ogea country.

The story, related by a game warden, is that the angler tried every lure in his book without success. Finally, noticing that the fish were rising for several white objects floating on the water, he investigated. The mysterious objects were flower petals from an overhanging tree.

When a game warden came along he noticed the angler hauling them in with a peculiar lure.

"What in the name of Isaac Walton have you got on that hook?" he asked.

"Flowers!" was the laconic reply.

A Modern Samson

Native Of India Earns Nickname With His Feats

N. K. Modi of Dumka, Bihar, India, has earned for himself—with good reason—the nickname of "Samson." Here are some of the feats he has recently accomplished.

Killed a tiger single-handed, armed only with a stick;

Killed a buffalo by twisting its horns till its neck broke;

Put to flight, by himself, a gang of 40 bandits. Saved the life of his servant, who fell down a well. He was just in time to catch the man's left ankle with one hand as he disappeared over the edge, and he hauled him back with ease into safety.



France Leads World

In Electrified Roads

United States Is Poor Second With Germany Third

Electrification of railways in France has led to speedier trains and as a result France to-day possesses 57.9 per cent. of the world's total of trains travelling at a rate exceeding 62 miles an hour.

A detailed report recently issued by the French railway companies reveals that the United States is a poor second with only 27.8 per cent. of Great Britain and Canada trailing in fourth and fifth places respectively behind Germany.

The report, giving the number of trains and mileage, is as follows:

France—50 trains, covering 4,304.4 miles.

Germany—14 trains, covering 1,863.5 miles.

United States—24 trains, covering 627.7 miles.

Great Britain—5 trains, covering 679.9 miles.

Canada—4 trains, covering 109.8 miles.

France is proud of the great strides made in the electrification of its lines in recent years. The Paris-Orleans-Midi has the largest total of electrified track in France with 1,682 miles, and it is already possible to cross from the Atlantic coast to the Mediterranean seaboard by electric traction.

The electrification of this system has proceeded southward from Paris and from east to west along the valley of the Pyrenees until the time is well in sight when the electrified tracks will meet and it will become possible to travel from Paris to the Spanish frontier by electric traction.

The F. O. M. is further ahead in the modernization process than the other lines of France, which for various reasons, mostly military, have not adopted electrification extensively.

Another chief reason for electrifying the lines is the reduction of more than 50 per cent. in traction expenses. One electric locomotive can do the work of three ordinary steam locomotives, which appeals to the thrifty French nation.

How Small Things Grow

Glass Milk Bottles Created Demand For Handy Paper Caps

It is not so very long ago since the bulk of the milk sold in the cities and towns of Canada was poured into the household containers from big cans carted around by the early riding milkmen. Mostly they were dairy farmers from the country nearby who peddled it themselves.

With the coming of the now familiar glass milk bottles of standard size, its contents pasteurized, there has grown up a large demand for the handy paper caps which preserve the milk from contact with the air. It is truly astonishing to find that one billion of these are now being made in the Dominion and the factory value runs to about \$375,000.

This is just one of the hundreds of little things that modern practice in buying and selling has developed into quite a big business that previously did not exist.

As a side-light upon the milk business it might be pointed out that the standard milk bottles of the Dominion contain Canadian paints and quarts, whereas certain other products which are sold in so-called pint and quart jars are of United States measurement. The United States quart is only about five-sixths of the Canadian quart.

Money As A Healer

Dr. M. Zetter, a leading physician in Vienna, Austria, says that he is the best healer of wounds and superior to all ointments. He has treated several thousand cases with honey, and has not had a single failure. It soothes pain, hastens healing and acts as an antiseptic. It is also highly effective with burns and carbuncles.

Surplus Dairy Nations

New Zealand, Australia, Denmark, Netherlands, Canada, Italy, and Switzerland appear to be the world's surplus dairy nations. The United Kingdom is the world market, supplied by Germany in the case of butter, by the United States, Germany, and Belgium in cheese, and by a number of nations in condensed and evaporated milk.

The liver in a human body is about seven times as large as necessary for the work the organ does.



The King's Reach

Section Of Thames Named In Honor Of Jubilee

The river Thames, so far as it runs through the metropolitan district of London, is divided into a series of sections called "reaches." There is Chelsea Reach, Blackwall Reach, Greenwich Reach, Gallions Reach, and so on, but one section appeared to have escaped being named, a deficiency which has just been rectified in honor of the King's silver jubilee. This is the stretch between the Pool of London, so familiar in pictures, just west of the Tower Bridge, and Lambeth Reach, which terminates on the House of Parliament side of Westminster Bridge. The Port of London Authority has decided to call it "The King's Reach."

Once upon a time the Thames was more used as the King's Highway than the road itself between Westminster and the Tower of London, the royal residence, St. James Palace being at one end while His Majesty often had business at the Tower—sometimes very dirty business at that. So that "The King's Reach" is an appropriate name for this important waterway. It includes London Bridge, Southwark Bridge, Blackfriars Bridge, Waterloo Bridge to Westminster, and on the shore-line are such noted places as Billingsgate Fish Market, Cannon Street railway station, St. Paul's Cathedral, Victoria Embankment, including Cleopatra's Needle, Somerset House, where wills are filed and all the births, deaths and marriages in England are registered, Charing Cross and Scotland Yard.

So if you should happen to be in Old London and lean over the parapet somewhere between the Houses of Parliament and the Tower looking at what John Bunyan called "liquid history" that part is "The King's Reach."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Gave Address On Slang

Professor Of English Says It Is Language On Trial

At the spring meeting of Yorkshire Dialect Society held at Witherforce House, J. H. Grafton, Professor of English language and philology in Liverpool University gave an address on slang, cant, and jargon. He said it was impossible to acquire a thorough knowledge of English without being familiar with slang and vulgarisms. Slang was language on trial, but no word or expression had any real meaning outside its context and the situation in which it occurred. Cant was originally the secret language of the underworld, and he developed jargon as language unintelligible out of its proper sphere. Consideration would show the absurdity of condemning slang unheard. Attempts had been made to classify it according to occupations. What we really wanted was more knowledge about the passing of sectional slang into general slang. Words which were started as slang had risen in value and become an essential part of our colloquial of literary vocabulary.

Will Await Conference

Britain Has Not Yet Decided On Naval Program

Sir Bolton Eyre-Monsell, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons Britain's naval building program could not be determined "until the results of a naval conference and programs of other powers are known."

Referring specifically to a published report that Britain plans to build a new \$700,000,000 battle fleet by 1924, he said: "No attention need be paid to unofficial and irresponsible statements."

Britain, he added, has advanced a hypothetical program to the United States, Germany, France and others.

The human eye responds to wave lengths of light from those 167 ten-millionths of an inch long, which give a sensation of violet, to those 286 ten-millionths of an inch long, which give a sensation of red.



Three Hundred Years Ago Canada Was Literally A One-Horse Country

Nearly three hundred years ago Canada was, in point of truth, a one-horse country, writes Allan Strathearn in *The Farmer's Advocate*. A one-horse country it remained for eighty years. For although the North American Continent had been the pre-historic home of the delightful little ancestor of old Boobies called the Eoliphus, prior to 1647 no horse had ever trod the turf of that strip of land along the St. Lawrence, which was the nucleus of this great Dominion.

Champlain, the founder of Quebec, in 1608 did bring over cattle from Normandy for the use of the farmers or habitants of his new colony, but the "Father of New France" had been dead twelve years before a horse came to Canada.

This historic animal, whose name, alas, has not been handed down to posterity, arrived in Canada at Tadoussac on June 30, 1647, and he or she immediately passed on to circulation as far as the farmers were concerned, for those worthy men presented the animal to the Governor, M. de Montmagny. No brethren or sisters of Montmagny's steed made their appearance for eighteen years. In 1665, however, twelve more were imported. Further consignments, sent out by Louis XIV. of France, arrived in 1667 and 1670. These latter were presented to the farmers on condition that the new owners feed them for three years, and in case of loss of an animal through carelessness the owner should pay 200 livres to the King's Receiver. It was a stiff price to pay for a horse, for 200 livres at that time would correspond to \$1,000 or more to-day.

Naturally the habitants took good care of his horses. He also got out to acquire more, and so went in to enthusiastically for horse breeding. According to one historian the twelve horses imported in 1665 had produced 145 in 1679, two hundred and eighty in 1685, and by 1698 some 684. As a matter of fact the breeding of horses was carried to such an extent that in 1709 the government attempted to curb it. Horses were becoming too numerous. In that year the government issued an order forbidding the habitants of the district of Montreal to keep more than two horses or mares and one foal on each farm. In 1767 the troops in Quebec were fed horses flesh.

The French Canadian horse of the 17th century was a high reputation, and for 150 years was considered the best horse in Canada. But the good reputation was responsible for its almost total disappearance, for all the best stallions were constantly bought up by Americans, who took them across the line.

If Canada's horses were in great demand on account of their good points, the same cannot be said of one of the early farm animals imported to Canada, namely, the pig. The early pig did not possess many good points, although he showed plenty of angles. For he was a skinny beast, slow to fatten. This pig was just pig, and a long-legged one at that. He had a narrow back, a very long head, and a long, thick neck completed his streamline proportions. For 200 years this coarse type imported from France was the only kind raised by Quebec farmers. About 1855, however, the Berkshire was introduced in the neighborhood of Montreal, and later, all the other well-known breeds were brought into the country.

Cattle were imported to New France thirty-nine years before Montmagny's horse, by Champlain in 1608. These cattle were obtained, it is believed, from Normandy. The number first brought over is not definitely known, but it could not have been great as the ship was very small, and the voyage itself must have taken its toll of the cattle. This trip from Honfleur to Quebec took nearly three months—from April 13 to July 3, 1608.

The French Canadian cattle, known to many as "Quebec Jerseys," that graze on the farm lands of Quebec province to-day, are descendants of those brought here by Champlain. Of course, the other well-known breeds have been imported in modern times.

Horses, pigs and cattle were but a few of the domestic animals the pioneers of Canada introduced to Canadian farms. The Abbe Nicholas Boucher, writing in 1683, stated that there had been brought from France by that date oxen and cows, pigs, sheep, dogs, cats, rats (to feed the cats?), hens, turkeys and pigeons. And so, as a result of the enterprise of the founder of Canada, the first farmers laid the foundation of the livestock industry and suggested the means whereby fertility of farm lands might be maintained even through three centuries of tillage.

Indians and the early settlers collected, and also grew, mint for their own use.

The tendon of Achilles, located in the heel, can resist a strain of 1,000 pounds without breaking.

Has Live Animal Collection

Baselstehwin Man Makes Home For Them On Madge Lake

Did you ever see a cross-eyed owl? Or a four horned deer? Then journey to the Duck Mountain provincial park at Madge Lake. There they are to be seen. They are two members of the live animal collection owned by Mr. and Mrs. Chris Smith. But that is not all.

Eleven mule deer, three little fawns and a moose come at the foot of the deer tag. A large number of Canada Wild Geese, (now very tame) together with flocks of young geese, greet you as you enter the sanctuary, and they are friendly beyond belief.

Coyotes, three bears, a number of silver foxes, some mink (two, black and three, one of distinctly cross-eyed) complete the menagerie. Three years ago Mr. and Mrs. Smith moved into the forest reserve area on the shore of Madge Lake and took their animals with them.

Prior to that Mr. Smith ran a hardware store at this place, and a considerable portion of the town until a fire came along and cleaned out most of the town. It cleaned out Mr. Smith.

But his animals were safe. So he moved them to new quarters on the shore of Madge Lake. If you make a tour of the lake by motor boat, you will see large fish nets at the entrance of a little stream. Those are out to catch suckers of suckers to feed the animals. Smith has a special authority from the government allowing him to take suckers for feed.

And in the last three years he has taken more than 20,000 from the lake.

It has a two-fold advantage, he claims. His catch supplies a large portion of the food for the animals, and for the animals, and in the second place, removes the suckers from the lake.

Suckers are a menace to sporting fish. They live near the bottom of the lake and suck up the eggs of other fish, thus materially reducing the increase of sporting fish in the lake.

In the winter (time Mr. Smith turns his attention to rabbits. During the past three years, his snares have taken a toll of some 25,000 rabbits.

It also has a two-fold advantage. Poor for animals and protection for the trees in the forest reserve against the damage caused by rabbits chewing the bark.

Strange sounds are to be heard about the shores of Madge Lake.

Some time if you are walking there and hear a bloodcurdling cry in the stillness of the night, it may be the cry of the loons at their aquatic. More likely it is the call of one of Chris Smith's coyotes.

New Wheat Developed

Resists Rust And Has No Yellow Flour Defect

A new rust-resisting spring wheat without the "yellow flour" defect which has prejudiced housewives against other varieties, has proved of extreme value in the plague sweeping northwest fields. Dr. E. C. Stakman, University of Minnesota pathologist, said:

He pointed out, however, that owing to its comparatively recent introduction, there is not enough seed to plant a considerable acreage.

A possible solution for farmers, he said, would be the planting of the available Thatcher seed, supplementing it with Marquillo, which also has weathered the rust well but is not recommended for general commercial growing because of the yellow color of the flour produced from it.

Duplicate Of Famed Volcano

Miniature Model Built In Lily Pond

At Victoria, B.C. Mi-Hara-Yama, famed volcano of Japan, whose fiery depths have been the funeral pyre for thousands of sons and daughters of Nippon, has been duplicated in miniature in the garden of W. H. Davies at Victoria, B.C. The four-foot model has been constructed to a small lily pond.

Mi-Hara-Yama is on one of the Oshima Islands near Tokyo. At its feet nestles the little fishing village of Moto-Muri. "They say when you peer down into the crater you have a queer urge to jump in," Mr. Davies said. "And many have obeyed the impulse. Nearly 2,000 people commit suicide yearly on Mount Mi-Hara."

The turtle is an example of how useless streamlines are without a good engine.

Some June bridegrooms must be convinced by now that after the spooning comes the forking over.

On some golf courses in the Mississippi valley, Indiana mounds are used as hazards.

Asparagus has been used as food since ancient times. 2111

Autos And Lightning

Motor Car Is Fairly Safe Place In Electric Storm

This party with which automobiles are struck by lightning is brought to mind by the death of a Detroit doctor near Dunville, Ontario. When the bolt struck, the car got out of control and crashed into a Hydro post, causing fatal injuries to the driver. It was an unhappy ending to a holiday; but we cannot recall an automobile being struck by lightning before.

There may seem strange to those who know something about electricity, for metal is a good conductor and rubber an insulator. It would seem as though the metal of the car should attract atmospheric electricity and the rubber tires prevent its escape to the ground. But, apart from the fact that lightning rarely strikes anything, the downpour of rain which accompanies a thunderstorm is a good protection for a car. The car is saturated with water, which covers the tires, and water is an excellent conductor of electricity. It acts as a kind of lightning rod.

A building of steel framework is the safest place during an electric storm. The current runs down the steel into the ground. Because it has plumbing pipes and electric wires, the city home is also safe. In the country where they lack these devices buildings have to be protected with lightning rods. The chance of a house being struck is on an average, on a thousand years. This seems to be higher risk than that to which the driver of a car is exposed, when caught in a thunderstorm—Hamilton Spectator.

Might Be Possible

Scientist Thinks People Could Live Years Even If Frozen

Want to see what the world looks like 100 years or even 1,000 years from now? The time may come, says Dr. Robert E. Cornish, Berkeley scientist, when a man may do so simply by going to a laboratory, having himself frozen solid and put away with a tag indicating when he wishes to be thawed out.

Dr. Cornish's experiments last year in reviving dogs put to death clinically attracted wide attention.

The possibility of a century-past was brought up during his comments recently on experiments in which Dr. Ralph Willard, Hollywood monkey research specialist, revived a monkey after it had been frozen stiff for three days.

Dr. Cornish said Dr. Willard's work "seems to be quite a remarkable achievement" and opened up great possibilities.

"This experiment makes it possible to take a man of, say, 40 years of age, inject sodium citrate into his blood, freeze him and put him away for a thousand years, or as long as he is kept frozen very cold to prevent any changes in the body. Then thaw him out and he would go on living."

He explained the sodium citrate was necessary to keep the blood from clotting, he said, was apparently the fatal thing when a person freezes to death.

Words Are Merely Servants

People With Ideas To Share Need Large Vocabulary

'How large a vocabulary must one have to know the English language?' Dr. C. K. Ogden says in the London Times that a tea shop waitress uses from 7,000 to 8,000 words, while a skillful lawyer uses 50,000. Winston Churchill, with the largest vocabulary of any British statesman, has credits with some 60,000 words. Highly educated natural scientists in the engineering branches have the largest vocabularies, up to 80,000 words. Yet Japan compiles a dictionary of "Chinese" English words, with a total of 900; a Chinese dictionary has 850. Words are merely the servants of ideas. Perhaps what one needs depends altogether on what ideas he has to share with others.—Christian Science Monitor.

Revived Plants For Show

Discarded By Fashionable Exhibitors Doorman Took Them Home

Peter Podneck, Rockefeller Centre doorman in New York, couldn't stand to see flowers and plants thrown away just because they had lost their first bloom. So each day he carefully gathered up the plants discarded by fashionable exhibitors at Horticultural hall, took them home, replanted them in his garden and nurtured them back to bloom. The latter he entered his revived plants in the first annual flower show for tenants and employees, and connoisseurs said that he probably would win a prize.

No Permanent Drought

According to the New York Herald-Tribune droughts evidently come and go from generation to generation like snows or hot spells from year to year. No drought lasts forever, nor any flood. North American weather is not changing permanently. It is merely changing. Sooner or later it changes back.

Primitive People Have No System

of dividing the day into hours.

No Other Name Suitable

Canada's Famous Police Force Will Always Be Mounted To Most People

It was a horrid thought, let fall only facetiously, we trust, by General Sir James MacBrien, in Montreal, that the "Mounties" may hereafter be known simply as the Royal Canadian Police. Remarking that their original name, North-West Mounted Police, had been changed to Royal N.W.M.P. and then to R.C.M.P., the Mounties' Commissioner went on to say: "And now it is sad to realize that some day our name may be changed again to drop the word 'Mounted'."

Sad, General is not the word. If only 300 are mounted on horses, out of a total of approximately 1,000. What if the Mounted have more dogs than horses? Are we to call them the Mushers? Never! Mounties they are to us, and should be. There are more of good will in that name than in any trade name, for example, in Canada. Heroes of fact and fiction, there have been nothing like them on this continent for a century. Only very lately indeed have our neighbors, the Americans, begun to build up goodwill for a national police force of their own, and to make them popular heroes under the term "G-men."

Why is this sensitiveness about lack of horses? How many a cavalry regiment, boasting the name Hussars, Lancers, Horse Guards or what-have-you, is now thoroughly mechanized, without changing its proud title?

Why may an overseas horseman be nearer to a horse than the totalizer in the grand stand? Are the Chevaliers of the Legion of Honor to insist on calling themselves Chevaufreurs because of the decline in horsemanship. Why, the very word chivalry, not unknown to our Mounties, lives on in the age of internal combustion and four-wheeled rather than four-legged locomotion. Horsefeathers!

Sappers and Miners may labor under the disguise of Royal Corps of Engineers, but they are still known as Sappers from one end of the world to the other. And the R.C.P. whether dismounted or mounted upon automobiles, airplanes and such will always be Mounties to us. Let them keep one horse, as a mascot, stuffed and mounted.—Montreal Star.

Once Belonged To King

Telescope Has Been Loaned To Observatory For Boys

The boys of Minchenden School in London have been provided with a telescope which once belonged to the king, and it is to go into the new observatory the boys themselves are making under the direction of their science master. Seventy of them belong to the school astronomical society, and they hope to collect useful information for the British astronomical Association, which has lent them the telescope.

Mend stashes in oilcloth with adhesive tape stuck to the under side.

The city of Hammerfest, Norway, is the northernmost city in the world.

A Better Name

Recreation to-day is really "wreckreation." Dr. A. E. Strath-Gordon, noted scientist and lecturer of Aberdeen, Scotland, told a large congregation at the Palace Street United Church, Chatham, Ontario, as he deplored the "excessive waste of time" and the "useless and debasing frivolities of modern social existence."

Ants have been observed to set broken legs of injured companions in a kind of plaster.

The ionosphere is an ionized shell that surrounds the earth at a height of 200 to 500 miles.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

It's Camp-Fire Picture Time

"Keep a Picture Story of Your Camp-Fire Parties"

And let me warn you—you are sure you have everybody in full view in your finder. Otherwise you may find the decapitated body of a dear friend appearing in the finished print.

It is well not to have the fire too bright, nor yet allow it to die down to embers when the picture is made.

With the camera resting on a tripod or firm support, set it at stop f/8 or U.S. 4, open the shutter, and the flash bulb and then be sure to close the shutter immediately. When using the Photoflash bulb hold it to one side of the camera, and slightly behind it. The latter position prevents possibility of lens flare from the flash. Here's one simple precaution—do not breathe on the camera where possible smoke from the fire may not be blown toward the lens or between it and the subjects.

Remember too it is not necessary to own an expensive camera to take camp-fire pictures at night. You can take such pictures—and good ones—with a box camera by using the large stop.

So if you are planning on an outdoor camp at night over the next end, or a camping trip, be sure to be prepared to take some fascinating Photoflash pictures. Here's wishing you a lot of fun and good pictures.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

New Order In Force

Will Extend Area For Movement Of Cattle To United States

Recognizing the progress made by the Canadian dairymen, farmers and officials in eradicating tuberculosis among cattle, the United States, after August 1, 1935, is admitting cattle from modified accredited areas in Canada without further tuberculosis-testing, under an order issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry.

The United States has previously been admitting cattle from accredited herds in Canada without further test, and the new order is an extension of the procedure to areas in which all cattle have been tuberculosis-tested and in which the extent of the disease has been found to be less than one-half of 1 per cent.

The procedure places the movement of cattle across the border on essentially the same basis as the movement of cattle among the states. The two countries have been working to eradicate tuberculosis among cattle along virtually identical lines. As a safeguard against the introduction of other communicable diseases, the customary procedure of requiring a general health certificate is being continued.

Easily Imposed On

Many People Are Quite Ready To Believe Rumors

"The easy credulity of people in regard to a matter of mystery and romance is nothing new or unprecedented in the world. In fact, such rumors and beliefs are about as old as history itself. There are many people to-day, for example, who believe Lord Kitchener is alive and that he did go down with the ill-fated Hampshire. Jesse James still roams in the imaginations of many thousands long after he was dead and buried, to choose an instance from the opposite extreme of human experience. Since Charlie Ross disappeared many years ago there have been hundreds of 'rumors' that he was alive, and only two or three months ago a claimant to the name appeared in the United States that John Wilkes Booth was alive, and so the story might go on and on. All that is mortal of the remarkable man known as T. E. Lawrence lies buried in England, but for many, many years to come his amazing life will be the subject of rumor and legend.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Should Be Popular

Talkie Machine Will Operate In Five Languages At Once

A Budapest inventor has devised a machine which makes it possible to shoot a talkie scene in four or five languages simultaneously. While the actors are speaking one language in the studio, four different languages are automatically synchronized on the sound track on the edge of the film.

The finished film can be projected with dialogue in any one of the five languages, thus enabling a cinema proprietor to run the film in French at one performance, in German at another, in English at a third, and so on, simply by switching the sound track from language to language. But the device is primarily devised for use in cosmopolitan centres where the population speaks several languages.

The film will be projected in the language which is most popular, and the talkie scene will be provided for other patrons who, by simply plugging in to the language they understand, will be enabled to enjoy the talkie to the full.

Buried City Discovered

Interesting Find Made During Excavations At Vienna, Austria

A complete subterranean city of vast extent is slumbering under Austria's capital, it was discovered when new pipelines were laid in the Zoller Gasse, near the centre of Vienna.

Structures nine stories deep have been found, and in some cases subterranean passages reached a depth of 120 feet below the present level of the city.

A number of spacious underground halls, measuring 80 feet in length, 20 in width and 15 in height were discovered. Their walls were lined with brick masonry.

Apparently the halls were the main thoroughfares of the hidden city, as they are the point of issue for a maze of intricate galleries extending over an area of several square miles.

The discoveries so far made include an underground cemetery, where mounds of human bones and numerous skeletons were found, and vaulted catacombs chapel with remnants of wall paintings.

Forms Link With Past

Famous Garden Of Bank Of England Must Go

Perhaps the most lamented of all among the features of the old Bank of England that are to vanish as a result of the present rebuilding of the Bank is the famous garden, doubly regrettable, from the point of view of history and beauty, for it forms a definite link with the dim past.

Before the garden was made, the site was occupied by the grave yard of the Church of St. Christopher-le-Stocks. It is probable that the hillock on which the bank now stands was once a prehistoric village. Few people know that a bank clerk was buried in the Bank garden in comparatively recent times—he was Mr. Herbert Jenkins, a man seven feet six inches in height. His friends were so afraid that his exceptional stature might attract body-snatchers that they gained permission to have him interred within the walls of the Bank. He was buried at midnight with a gold coin in his hand.—Overseas Daily Mail.

In China, approximately half the days in the year are devoted to the birthday of gods.

Big Claims Are Made For Death-Ray Device Of British Inventor

A Mathematical Wonder

French Girl Says She Reads Figures From Mental Record

The Metropolitan Institute of Paris has just announced after extensive tests that it has discovered the most accurate mathematical memory on record in the brain of a girl of 23 named Mile. Osaka.

Mile. Osaka can raise a number to its tenth power by mental arithmetic, and can extract the root of a number of the same power in less than a minute. Twenty persons may each give her orally a number running into billions or trillions, and after she has heard them all, she will repeat, in any order desired, their numbers. If you would like to know the number of days, hours, minutes and seconds you have lived, give her the date of your birth, and she will tell you about instantaneous, with due allowance for leap years.

If you read off 48 figures at the rate of two a second to Mile. Osaka, she will repeat them after you without error. Inquisit, known as the Paganini of figures, was able to remember the average person can retain seven.

Mile. Osaka explains that she sees the figures she is working with in her mind as if they were written on a blackboard, and to reproduce them she has only to read from that mental record.

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In China, approximately half the days in the year are devoted to the birthday of gods.

Has "Death Ray" been discovered?

Nothing, has been the cause of more speculation, than recurrent reports from Bavaria, Austria, Italy, the United States and England itself, of the discovery of devices capable of shooting an electric force powerful enough to cripple the ignition of aircraft and even to shroud up all life within range.

No notable scientist has as yet substantiated the claims made for these devices, and some have expressed skepticism, while the war office has been silent concerning its possible possession of such an instrument of defence. However, in England there is the firm belief that because of defence measures and "death rays," air raiders will not have things their own way in the next war.

Considerable interest has been aroused in what is happening in a lonely part of England, in a small bungalow surrounded by electrically charged barbed wires, where a British inventor, Harry Grindell Matthews, has been working on a "death ray."

His retreat is "thirty miles from nowhere." He does not see visitors. He works in a studio and laboratory. His privacy is ensured by steel doors, barbed wire and burglar alarms.

Col. F. T. Eatheron, one of the few who has visited Matthews' laboratory, came back with a sensational story of the experimenter's plans. These include:

To perfect a device for detecting the presence of submarines 30 miles away.

To discover a ray to kill disease germs.

To set up a new aerial defence for London, or any other city, by rockets and steel-wire "aprons" hanging in the sky.

To devise rocket airplanes to travel at a speed of six miles a second carrying loads of explosives.

"It will be possible in time," Eatheron quoted Matthews as saying, "to arrange an electric charge with lightning speed to arrest airplanes in mid-flight, to stop motors and internal combustion engines in their tracks."

"This ray will naturally cost a great deal to operate over long distances."

An aeroplane caught by his protective ray would not be destroyed but, with its engines useless, would be forced to land.

Matthews' promised rocket projectiles which would have a short trajectory, would soar thousands of feet high, explode and pour out steel "rain" attached to fuses, a steel, thin as silk thread, would crash attacking aeroplanes by tangling up their propellers.

If warning were received of a raid on London, for instance, rockets would be shot to the height of 30,000 feet in 4½ seconds. The wire curtain would surround London.

Eatheron disclosed that Matthews' rocket aeroplanes are driven by gas derived from liquid hydrogen, capable of terrific propulsion. Six miles a second is the speed calculated for them on the basis of experiments with models.

While thus far the worth of Grindell-Matthews' devices, like similar projects reported from the U.S. and other countries, still has to be established, they remain as a potent threat to British enemies and a source of hope and comfort to the civilian population which will be at the forefront when it wants to be or not in the next great conflict.

Eligible To Vote

Indian In Alberta Resigned Treaty Rights Years Ago

At least one full-blooded Indian will be eligible to vote in the Alberta and Dominion elections this year, although treaty Indians are not enfranchised in Canada. King Bearpaw, Stoney Indian hunting guide and prospector, living west of High River, is believed the only red man in southern Alberta eligible to cast ballots at the polls. He left the Stoney reservation a number of years ago, settling on a small piece of land near Peikisko, thereby surrender

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A.M. CAMPBELL, Ltd.

Lacombe

New Fall Goods Arriving Daily

New Fall Coats New Fall Hats
New Fall Shoes New Fall Hosiery
New Fall Blankets New Fall Bedspreads
New Fall Sheets New Fall Wool
New Fall Underwear New Fall Sweaters

Summer Hats

Women's and Misses' sizes. Straw and pastel felts.
Special \$1.29 each

Women's Shoes

White calf. Medium and high heels. Pump and Tie styles.
Special \$2.65

Sport Shoes

Tan and brown, white and black, brogue tongues.

Women's Shoes

Tie and pump styles. Fawn, Tree Bark and spider web leathers. Widths A and C.
Special \$3.65 pair

Wash Goods

Printed Broadcloths, Wabasso Cotton. Fast colors. 36 in. wide.
24 1-2c. yard

Wash Goods

Seersucker and Ratine suitings. Fancy checks and plaids. 36 in. wide.
Special 39c. and 49c. yard

Wash Goods

Summer Voiles, light and dark grounds. 36, 38 inches wide.
Special 17 1-2c., 25c., 37 1-2c. yd.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

We Sell For Less

Matches

Eddy's Owl, 3 box pkt.
Each 23c.

Corn Flakes

Kellogg's
3 pkts. 25c.

Flour

Ogilvie
98s Household \$2.79
98s Buffalo \$2.49

Brunswick

Herrings in Tomato Sauce
2 tins 25c.

Gum Rubber Rings

Pkt. 5c.

Our Quality the Best

Tea

Our Gold Seal Blend
Per lb. 45c.

Sliced Bacon

Swift's
Per lb. 25c.

Cattle Salt

50 lb. bag coarse 75c.
50 lb. white block 85c.

Brunswick Sardines
4 tins 19c.

Certo

Bottle 29c.

Canning Compound

Pkt. 10c.

Highest Prices Paid For Your Produce

Hardware Department

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE

D.N. 500 ft. to lb.
D.L. 600 ft. to lb.

HARVEST NEEDS

Bundle Forks, Handles, Rivets, Staples; Oil Cans; Etc. at the Cheapest Prices.

Lardline Machine Oil

A real heavy oil that does not run off.
75c. per gallon

Binder (Whips) each 25c.
Small size Lanterns each \$1.00
Beacon Lantern, long or short globe \$1.35

\$2.00 Trade-in Allowance on the Coleman Gas and Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns

Lamps \$3.95 Lanterns \$5.75 up

Men's Wear Department

Forsyth 'Forfused' Collar Shirts

Smart! New and Comfortable! The Forsyth Forfused Collar, which is a distinctive feature of the new Forsyth Shirts. Is made semi-stiff by a new process of fusing the plies together; a fusing that is permanent and which constant laundering does not affect. Retain their shape all day long. They require no starch and will not wrinkle or wilt. We invite you to come and see them. All sizes. 14 to 16. \$2.00 each

New 'Stetson' Hats

For Fall are Here. Now made in Canada. Snappy new colors and styles. Sizes 6 7-8 to 7 3-8.

Price \$6.50

Men's 'Rider' Style

Pant Overalls

8 oz. Red or Silverback.

Priced \$1.50 pair

Boy's Caps

All sizes. Assorted colors.
Priced 65c.

Men's Work Shirts

79c., 95c., \$1.35

Zipper Style Melton

Windbreakers
Bl. Swing back.

Price \$5.00

Boy's School Opening

Boots and Shoes

Priced \$2.25 to \$3.50

THE WEEK IN OTTAWA

Ottawa, Sept. 1 — The election date has been announced, but the fat is not in the fire yet. All Canada is wondering what heavy artillery the four political leaders may pop into the fray when the campaign warms up.

Around Parliament Hill, plentiful little question marks all merge into one big one. Has Prime Minister Bennett any choice cards up his sleeve, and has Mr. King shot his bolt in his three radio addresses?

Popularity of the Natural Products Marketing Act was proven plenty in a report issued by the office of the Dominion Marketing Board this week. In less than a year's time, twenty schemes have been organized, approved by the Board and are operating. Products to the value of over \$4,600,000 are already being marketed under rules and regulations set by marketing boards in various sections of the country under powers granted by the Dominion act.

Incidentally, of these twenty schemes now operating, ten are in British Columbia, and include milk, shingles, small fruits, vegetables, fish and sheep. It was after the act that province which struck a snag in appeal courts a few years ago that the Federal legislation brought in in 1904 by Hon. Robert Weir, Minister of Agriculture, was modelled. Twelve schemes are still before the Board for approval.

Hon. Robert Weir's Department of Agriculture has set a record in getting action. Four months after the Drought Rehabilitation Act was passed, engineers are at work, saplings are growing for planting on farms a year and two years hence, and dozens of experts are busy studying types of soil, methods of fighting drifting and so on.

One of the most important parts of this huge five-year \$4,750,000 scheme is that concerning water reserve development projects. Results will be fastest on this division of the work being done under the act.

Dr. E. S. Archibald, chairman of the advisory committee in charge of the work in the three Prairie provinces reported to Mr. Weir, August 10 that 4,853 applications had been received for assistance in this regard, 77 actual surveys have been completed by the engineering staff, and work has been started on 64 of the projects approved.

Plans for the Val Marie project in Saskatchewan have been sent to Regina for approval, and work should be started within three months, provided the project is approved.

It is expected the Wildhorse project in Alberta will be started in plenty of time to finish the work this fall. Other large schemes that have been surveyed at the present time include: Battle Creek in the Cypress Hills, Buffalo Pond Lake, Moose Jaw, Estevan, Swift Current diversion, Eyehill Creek, Lodge Creek, Hood River, the Canada Land and Irrigation Company project at Raymond, and Shanks Lake. A meeting of the Water Development committee has been scheduled for the last week in August.

The trees planted in the Conquest area are reported in good shape, and it is expected about 350,000 new saplings will be required to meet the demand in this area alone next spring.

Trees in the Kindersley area were badly hit by drought, but many of them have survived. It is planned to plant about 100,000 more in this area next spring.

LEEDALE CHILD KILLED
Rimby, Alta., Aug. 23—Run over by a hay wagon when he fell off the vehicle, five-year-old Buddy Milner son of Vaseel Milner, who resides five miles west of Leedale, was instantly killed. The wheel passed over the boy's head fracturing the skull.

NOT MANY BUT

STRONG IN CALIBRE

Though the members to the left of the speaker in the new legislature will not be numerous, they will be strong in ability and experience. They include both the Liberal and the Conservative leader, as well as two former Calgary representatives, Mr. Irwin and Mr. Bowyer.

The two Liberals elected from Edmonton for the first time, Mr. Vap Allan and Mr. O'Connor, have both marked personal qualifications for the duties they are to assume. The one is a former and the other, the present head of the Edmonton chamber of commerce. In that and in other capacities they have shown

how well equipped they are for public service. Each should prove a valuable recruit to the legislature.

WHEAT CLEANING

I have now in operation my Carter Disc Wheat Cleaner. Capacity 160 bushels per hour, and am now prepared to do Custom Cleaning.
PHONE NO. 60

TOWN OF LACOMBE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Town of Lacombe proposes to undertake the work of re-conditioning the grade of the Provincial highway through the Town and surfacing same with an oil preparation under the direction of the Provincial Department of Public Works. The cost of such work is estimated at \$6,600 of which the Provincial Government will assume one half. The Town's share of the cost is to be financed partly from current revenue and the balance by the issue of short term debentures. Ratepayers should lodge their complaints with the undersigned within two weeks from the date of this notice. DATED at Lacombe this 20th day of August, 1935.

LEWIS F. MINKLER
Secretary-Treasurer

HARVEST SPECIAL

AT CITY MEAT MARKET
Swift's and Gainer's
Bacon 20c. and 25c.
Hams lb. 25c.
Good Best Roast Beef 10c. and 12c.
City Meat Market

USE PIONEER FLOUR

The Flour with the rich wholesome Natural flavor.

Sprinkled Bran Wheatlets

A Delicious Healthful Cereal
LACOMBE FLOUR MILL

CENTRAL GARAGE

ANNOUNCEMENT

This garage is now under new management. Appreciate a call for anything in the garage line. Service and quality of workmanship will be our aim in dealing with the Public.

We Specialize in Welding and Reborning
Phone 57 Box 397
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Style Wear Shirts are built to "TAKE IT"!

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Sloped shoulders, dressy collar and two button-through pockets give them a snappy appearance.

Guaranteed for size, fit and workmanship

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We Have Everything Men Need For Harvest

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Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing, Promptly Done.

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EXIDE BATTERIES

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You Will be Sorry

If you let the little ones grow up without a Photograph of them as they are today.

Photographs Never Grow Up

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HOUSEKEEPER WANTS WORK
Middle aged wants housekeeping position on farm. Call Mrs. Dorsey's. Phone 151.

BAPTIST CHURCH
Evening service at 7:30.
Sermon "The Call of a Publican." Church School at 11.

School Opening

We have a complete new supply of scribblers with new covers, pens, pencils, loose leaf folders and all other necessities for the school room at lowest prices.

We also carry a complete line of Authorized Text Books at Government Standard Prices. Make our store your headquarters for School Supplies, where the prices are low and yet the quality is the very best.

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